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to return

DIERREN

Cvergreens - Shade Trees

Shrubs - Perennials

Roses - Vines

Fruit Trees



Louis Vetault & Son

Phone 344 florists and Nurserymen EAST HAMPTON, N. Y.

Our Service To You

UR policy is to be of all possible service to anyone who is in any way interested in the development of the beauty of his surroundings. To that end we maintain a very completely stocked nursery and floral establishment, enabling one to select subjects that will adorn either home interior or home setting—one's grounds. As a man's character is often judged by his personal appearance, so also can it truly be said that the care he takes in the looks of the home surroundings is a reflection of dignity, whether it be merely a well-kept lawn with a well-placed shrub or tree or two, or a gorgeous display of landscape art. We are as pleased to help and suggest for a small outlay as a large one.

In the following pages you will find listed items that are admirably suited for your needs, either for garden or landscape work. We appreciate a call and the opportunity to show you through our grounds, entailing no obligation whatever on your part.

Our nurseries are conveniently located in the village of East Hampton on Cooper Lane and Cedar Street. Our office and flower shop are in the center of the village on Newtown Lane. From this point we are very pleased to show visitors over our grounds.

Guarantee

All our stock is guaranteed healthy, free from disease and true to name. In the event that you find any of our plants otherwise, a satisfactory adjustment will be made. Of course, it is understood that we cannot be held responsible for anything that may happen to stock after it is delivered to the customer in good condition and as specified above. If reasonable care is given plants and suggestions for planting followed, if not planted by us, your plants should grow and thrive as expected.

Terms

Prices are f.o.b. our nurseries, delivery and packing extra, unless otherwise arranged at time of sale. Delivery applies to points outside a fifteen-mile radius of our nurseries. Free deliveries within this radius on orders amounting to twenty dollars or over.

If no shipping directions are given, we will ship by most efficient method in our judgment.

LOUIS VETAULT & SON EAST HAMPTON, N. Y.

Telephone 344



Evergreens

Some of the most valued plants for landscape effect will be found in this group. They vary in color from the deepest to lightest greens, from bright to sombre golden tints and from soft blue greys to deep blue greens.

The diversity in habit of growth is as equally varied.

In our assortment will be found most all varieties suitable for the many uses required of

Each

evergreens in the landscape.

Abies balsamea (Balsam Fir).

ABIES. Fir

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	
1 00 0 10	0.00
A. concolor (White Fir).	
1 to 1½ ft	2.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft	25.00
7 to 8 ft	30.00
8 to 10 ft	
10 to 12 ft	
12 to 15 ft	
12 to 10 it	
A. douglasi (Douglas Spruce).	
5 ft	8.00
6 ft	10.00
A homologic (brochyphylla) (Ni	l:I:o
A. homolepis (brachyphylla) (Ni.	NNO
Fir).	1.00
2 to 3 ft	4.00

5 to 6	ft	 	 	15.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to	2 ft.	 	 mann Fi	3.00

A. veitchi (Veitch Fir).	Each
1½ to 2 ft	.\$3.00
2 to 3 ft	. 4.50
3 to 4 ft	. 8.00
4 to 5 ft	12.00
5 to 6 ft	15.00
6 to 7 ft	18.00



Abies concolor (White Fir)

BIOTA. See **Thuja orientalis**, pages 9 and 10.

DIIVIIC

BUXUS. Boxwood	
Buxus japonica, Globe Form	
(Japanese Boxwood). Each	1
12 to 15 in\$4.00	
15 to 18 in 7.50	
$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
2 to 21/ ft 10.00	
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ 10.00 $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.}$ 15.00	446
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft	
B. japonica, Tree or Standard	
Form.	
12 in. high, 12-in. crown 7.00	
15 in. high, 14-in. crown 8.00	
18 in. high, 12 to 18-in. crown. 10.00	
18 in. high, 18 to 24-in. crown. 15.00	
B. sempervirens (Common Box-	
wood).	185
6 to 8 in	133
8 to 10 in	
10 to 12 in	
15 to 18 in	
1½ to 2 ft	
2 to 2½ ft. 4.00	-
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4.00$ $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft. high, } 3 \text{ ft. broad.} \dots 15.00$	
3 to 31/2 ft. high, 31/2 ft. broad, 25.00	
Very fine specimens\$35.00 to 75.00	
B. sempervirens suffruticosa	
(Dwarf Boxwood or Box	
Edging).	100

в.	sempervirens suffruticosa	
	(Dwarf Boxwood or Box	
	Edging).	100
- 3	to 4 in	 \$12.00
4	to 5 in	 18.00
- 5	to 6 in	 24.00
- 6	to 8 in	 30.00
8	to 10 in	 50.00

CHAMAECYPARIS Retinospora

Chamaecyparis nootkatensis glauca (Thujopsis borealis glauca) (Blue

Nootka Cypress). 2 to 3 ft	Each \$4.00
C. obtusa (Hinoki Cypress).	
1 to 1½ ft	2.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$ ft	
2 to 2½ ft	. 4.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	
3 to 3½ ft	9.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{4}$ ft	.11.00
4 to 4½ ft	.15.00

c.	obtusa press).		c	or	n	p	a	et	a	ı	(1	F	00	t	Ь	a	II	(Ξ,	у	_	
	8 to 10		ı.																			1.00
	10 to 12	ir	١.																			1.50
	1 to 1½	ft	·																			2.50
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $ar{2}$	ft	·																			4.00
- 5	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$	ft																				6.00



Chamaecyparis pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Retinospora) See page 3

Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis	(Slen-
der Hinoki Cypress).	Each
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	\$4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft	5.50
3 to 4 ft	7.00
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	8.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{5}$ ft	12.00
•	

press).	
10 to 12 in	4.00
1 to 1¼ ft	7.50
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	10.00

C. obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cy-

C. pisifera (Sawara Retinospora).	
1 to 1½ ft	1.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2.50
2 to 2½ ft	3.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	4.50
3 to 4 ft	6.00
4 to 5 ft	0.00

C. pisifera argentea	(Silvertip Reti-	
nospora).		
8 to 12 in		1.00
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft		1.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{2}$ ft		2.50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		3.50

Ecolo VEINCEI COON	
CHAMAEC YPARIS—Continued	
Chamaecyparis pisifera aurea	Lake .
(Golden Sawara Retinospora) Each	
1 to 1½ ft\$1.50	
1½ to 2 ft	
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ 3.50	
2½ to 3 ft	450000000000000000000000000000000000000
4 to 5 ft	
C. pisifera filifera (Thread-Reti-	A TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY
nospora).	
1 to 1½ ft 1.75 1½ to 2 ft 3.00	
2 to 3 ft	
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft 8.00	
5 to 6 ft., very heavy18.00	
6 to 8 ft., very heavy25.00	
8 to 10 ft., very heavy35.00	
C. pisifera plumosa (Plume Cy-	
press).	
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
1½ to 2 ft 2.25	
2 to 2½ ft	
2 to 2½ ft., very heavy	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	Sunday Company
5 to 6 ft	y-V
6 to 8 ft., very heavy25.00	Chamaecyparis plumosa aurea (Goldenplume
8 to 10 ft	Retinospora)
10 to 12 ft., very heavy50.00	
	CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera squarrosa
C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora). Each	CHAMAECYPARIS pisifera squarrosα —Continued
C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora). Each 1 to 1½ ft\$1.50	—Continued
C. pisifera plumosa aurea Each (Goldenplume Retinospora). \$1.50 1 to 1½ ft \$1.50 1½ to 2 ft 2.50	—Continued
C. pisifera plumosa aurea Each (Goldenplume Retinospora). Each 1 to 1½ ft \$1.50 1½ to 2 ft 2.50 2 to 2½ ft 3.50	—Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy— Each 10 to 12 in. \$1.50 12 to 18 in. 2.50
C. pisifera plumosa aurea Each (Goldenplume Retinospora). Each 1 to 1½ ft \$1.50 1½ to 2 ft 2.50 2 to 2½ ft 3.50 2½ to 3 ft 4.50	—Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy— Each 10 to 12 in. \$1.50 12 to 18 in. 2.50 18 to 24 in. 4.00
	—Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy— Each 10 to 12 in \$1.50 12 to 18 in 2.50 18 to 24 in 4.00 2 to 2½ ft 6.00
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	—Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy— Each 10 to 12 in. \$1.50 12 to 18 in. 2.50 18 to 24 in. 4.00 2 to 2½ ft. 6.00 2½ to 3 ft. 7.50 3 to 4 ft. 10.00
	—Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy— Each 10 to 12 in \$1.50 12 to 18 in 2.50 18 to 24 in 4.00 2 to 2½ ft 6.00
C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora). Each 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to 2½ ft. 3.50 2½ to 3 ft. 4.50 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 5 to 6 ft., very heavy. 18.00 C. pisifera plumosa aurea compacta (Dwarf Goldenplume Retinospora).	—Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy— Each 10 to 12 in .81.50 12 to 18 in 2.50 18 to 24 in 4.00 2 to 2½ ft 6.00 2½ to 3 ft 7.50 3 to 4 ft 10.00 4 to 5 ft 15.00 C. pisifera squarrosa sulphurea (Yel-
C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora). Each 1 to 1½ ft \$1.50 1½ to 2 ft 2.50 2 to 2½ ft 3.50 2½ to 3 ft. 4.50 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 4 to 5 ft. 10.00 5 to 6 ft., very heavy. 18.00 C. pisifera plumosa aurea compacta (Dwarf Goldenplume Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft 2.25	—Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy— Each 10 to 12 in 81.50 12 to 18 in 2.50 18 to 24 in 4.00 2 to 2½ ft 6.00 2½ to 3 ft 7.50 3 to 4 ft 10.00 4 to 5 ft 15.00 C. pisifera squarrosa sulphurea (Yellow Moss Retinospora).
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	—Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy— Each 10 to 12 in
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C. pisifera plumosa aurea Each 1 to 1½ ft \$1.50 1½ to 2 ft 2.50 2½ to 2½ ft 3.50 2½ to 3 ft 4.50 3 to 4 ft 6.00 4 to 5 ft 10.00 5 to 6 ft., very heavy. 18.00 C. pisifera plumosa aurea compacta (Dwarf Goldenplume Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft 2.25 1½ to 2 ft 3.25 2 to 2½ ft 4.50 2½ to 3 ft 6.00 3 to 3½ ft 10.00 C. pisifera plumosa flavescens (White-leaved Retinospora). 8 to 10 in 1.00	—Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy— Each 10 to 12 in. .81.50 12 to 18 in. 2.50 18 to 24 in. 4.00 2 to 2½ ft. 6.00 2½ to 3 ft. 7.50 3 to 4 ft. 10.00 4 to 5 ft. 15.00 C. pisifera squarrosa sulphurea (Yellow Moss Retinospora). 10 to 12 in. 1.50 12 to 15 in. 1.75 15 to 18 in. 2.00 18 to 24 in. 2.50 Sheared and compact, extra heavy— 10 to 12 in. 1.75
C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft	—Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy— Each 10 to 12 in. .81.50 12 to 18 in. 2.50 18 to 24 in. 4.00 2 to 2½ ft. 6.00 2½ to 3 ft. 7.50 3 to 4 ft. 10.00 4 to 5 ft. 15.00 C. pisifera squarrosa sulphurea (Yellow Moss Retinospora). 10 to 12 in. 1.50 12 to 15 in. 1.75 15 to 18 in. 2.00 18 to 24 in. 2.50 Sheared and compact, extra heavy— 10 to 12 in. 1.75 12 to 15 in. 2.25
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C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50 2½ to 3 ft. \$4.50 3 to 4 ft. \$6.00 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 5 to 6 ft., very heavy \$18.00 C. pisifera plumosa aurea compacta (Dwarf Goldenplume Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.25 1½ to 3 ft. \$4.50 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.25 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.50 2½ to 3 ft. \$6.00 3 to 3½ ft. \$1.00 C. pisifera plumosa flavescens (White-leaved Retinospora). S to 10 in. \$1.00 10 to 12 in. \$1.50 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.25 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.50 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50 2 to 1½ ft. \$3.50	—Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy— Each 10 to 12 in 81.50 12 to 18 in 2.50 18 to 24 in 4.00 2 to 2½ ft 6.00 2½ to 3 ft 7.50 3 to 4 ft 10.00 4 to 5 ft 15.00 C. pisifera squarrosa sulphurea (Yellow Moss Retinospora). 10 to 12 in 1.50 12 to 15 in 1.75 15 to 18 in 2.00 18 to 24 in 2.50 Sheared and compact, extra heavy— 10 to 12 in 1.75 12 to 15 in 2.25 15 to 18 in 3.00 18 to 24 in 3.00 18 to 24 in 4.00
C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora).	
C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.50 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50 2 ½ to 3 ft. \$4.50 3 to 4 ft. \$6.00 4 to 5 ft. \$10.00 5 to 6 ft., very heavy \$18.00 C. pisifera plumosa aurea compacta (Dwarf Goldenplume Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.25 1½ to 3 ft. \$4.50 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.25 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.50 2 to 2½ ft. \$4.50 2 to 3 ft. \$6.00 3 to 3½ ft. \$10.00 C. pisifera plumosa flavescens (White-leaved Retinospora). 8 to 10 in \$1.00 10 to 12 in \$1.50 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.25 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.50 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50 2 to 1½ ft. \$3.50 2 to 1½ ft. \$3.50 2 to 2½ ft. \$3.50	—Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy— Each 10 to 12 in. \$1.50 12 to 18 in. 2.50 18 to 24 in. 4.00 2 to 2½ ft. 6.00 2½ to 3 ft. 7.50 3 to 4 ft. 10.00 4 to 5 ft. 15.00 C. pisifera squarrosa sulphurea (Yellow Moss Retinospora). 10 to 12 in. 1.50 12 to 15 in. 2.00 18 to 24 in. 2.50 Sheared and compact, extra heavy— 10 to 12 in. 1.75 12 to 15 in. 2.25 15 to 18 in. 3.00 18 to 24 in. 3.00 18 to 24 in. 4.00 2 to 2½ ft. 6.00 2½ to 3 ft. 7.50
C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora).	Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy Each
C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft	Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy Each
C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora). 1 to 1½ ft	Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy Each 10 to 12 in \$1.50 12 to 18 in 2.50 18 to 24 in 4.00 2 to 2½ ft 6.00 2½ to 3 ft 7.50 3 to 4 ft 10.00 4 to 5 ft 15.00 C. pisifera squarrosa sulphurea (Yellow Moss Retinospora). 10 to 12 in 1.75 15 to 18 in 2.00 18 to 24 in 2.50 Sheared and compact, extra heavy 10 to 12 in 1.75 12 to 15 in 2.25 15 to 18 in 2.25 15 to 18 in 3.00 18 to 24 in 3.00 18 to 24 in 4.00 2 to 2½ ft 6.00 2½ to 3 ft 7.50 CRYPTOMERIA Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb Cryptomeria).
C. pisifera plumosa aurea (Goldenplume Retinospora).	Continued Sheared and compacta, extra heavy Each 10 to 12 in \$1.50 12 to 18 in 2.50 18 to 24 in 4.00 2 to 2½ ft 6.00 2½ to 3 ft 7.50 3 to 4 ft 10.00 4 to 5 ft 15.00 C. pisifera squarrosa sulphurea (Yellow Moss Retinospora). 10 to 12 in 1.75 15 to 18 in 2.00 18 to 24 in 2.50 Sheared and compact, extra heavy 10 to 12 in 1.75 12 to 15 in 2.25 15 to 18 in 3.00 18 to 24 in 3.00 18 to 24 in 4.00 2 to 2½ ft 6.00 2½ to 3 ft 7.50 CRYPTOMERIA Cryptomeria japonica lobbi (Lobb

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

Juniperus chinensis alba variegata	
(White-leaf Chinese Juniper).	Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$2.50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	3.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	6.00
J. chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juni-	-
1 to 1½ ft	2.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$ ft	
2 to 2½ ft	. 6.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., very heavy	
$4 \text{ to } 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft., very heavy.}$	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., very heavy	.18.00
J. communis (Common Juniper).	
10 to 12 in	
12 to 18 in	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft., heavy	. 10.00



Juniperus sabina (Savin)

~.	o artipor	
Jui	niperus communis aurea (Golden	
	Juniper).	Each
1	0 to 12 in	
1	2 to 15 in	1.75
1	5 to 18 in	2.25
	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3.00
	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	3.50
J. (communis suecica (Swedish Juniper).	
1	0 to 12 in	1.25
-	1 to 1½ ft	1.50
	1½ to 2 ft. 2 to 2½ ft. 2½ to 3 ft.	2.00
	2 to 2½ ft	2.50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{3}$ ft	3.50
	3 to 4 ft	4.50
J.	excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juni-	
1	per).	2.00
,	10 to 12 in	2.50
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3.50
	2 to 2½ ft	5.00
_		
J. ,	communis cracovica.	2.00
1	$10 \text{ to } 12 \text{ in.} \dots \dots$	$\frac{2.00}{3.00}$
	1½ to 2 ft	3.50
		0.00
	J. communis depressa (canadensis (Prostrate Juniper).	
	12 to 15 in	1.50
0.00	15 to 18 in	2.00
955	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2.50
	2 to 3 ft	4.00
	3 to 4 ft	5.00
	J. communis hibernica (Irish	
1	Juniper).	
100	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1.50
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2.00
	2 to 3 ft	2.50
	3 to 4 ft	3.50
	4 to 5 ft	5.00
	J. horizontalis (prostrata)	
100	(Creeping Juniper).	1 50
	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{1.50}{2.00}$
	2 to 3 ft	$\frac{2.00}{3.50}$
	3 to 4 ft	5.00
14/1	4 to 5 ft	7.50
	J. horizontalis douglasi (Wau- kegan Juniper).	
	6 to 8 in	1.25
5	8 to 12 in	1.50
313	1 to 1½ ft	2.00
198	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$ ft	3.00
	J. sabina (Savin).	
1		1.25
	8 to 10 in	1.50
	1 to 1½ ft	2.00
4.1	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$ ft	3.00

JUNIPERUS—Continued		Г
Juniperus sabina tamarisci- folia (Tamarix Savin).	Each	
6 to 8 in		
7 to 12 in	$\frac{1.00}{2.00}$	1
1 to 1½ ft	. 2.50	-
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 3.00	
2 to 3 ft	. 4.00	
J. scopulorum argentea (Silve	*	
Juniper). Blue foliage.	1	8
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2.00	1
2 to 3 ft	4.00	8
3 to 4 ft	5.50	
	. 0.00	
J. virginiana (Red Cedar).		200
1 to 2 ft		
2 to 3 ft	. 2.50	Eac
3 to 4 ft		\$3.5
4 to 5 ft		
5 to 6 ft		6.) 10.0
6 to 7 ft		19.0
8 to 10 ft		$\frac{12.0}{15.0}$
10 to 12 ft		20.0
12 to 15 ft		.35.0
15 to 30 ftPrice on appl	ication	

J. virginiana glauca (Silver Red

4 to 5 ft. 7.50 5 to 6 ft. 12.00

Cedar).



The Spruces grow symmetrically and quickly. The one illustrated above is a Norway Spruce about 5 feet high



Juniperus waukegan

3	to 4	ft.												 Each \$4.00
4	to 5	ft												6.00
5	to 6	ft	 ٠.											9.00
	vaul to 2	-												3.00

PICEA. Spruce
Picea alba (White Spruce).
1 to 1½ ft
$\frac{11}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft 5.50
4 to 5 ft 8.00
5 to 6 ft
6 to 7 ft
7 to 8 ft
8 to 9 ft
9 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft35.00
P. excelsa. (Norway Spruce.)
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft 7.00
5 to 6 ft12.00
6 to 7 ft
7 to 8 ft18.00
P. excelsa remonti (Remont Spruce).
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 7.50$
Picea orientalis (Oriental Spruce).

6 to 8 ft......30.00

PICEA—Continued
Picea polita (Tigertail Spruce). Each 3 to 4 ft. \$7.50 4 to 5 ft. 12.00
P. pungens (Colorado Spruce).
1 to 1½ ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$ ft
2 to 3 ft 6.00
3 to 4 ft 8.00
6 to 7 ft18.00
7 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft
P. pungens glauca (Blue Colorado Spruce).
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 8.50$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
8 to 9 ft
9 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft

PINUS. Pine Pinus cembra (Swiss Stone Pine).

3½ to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
P. densiflora (massoniana).
(Japanese Red Pine).
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft
4 to 4½ ft\$7.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft 15.00



Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir) See page 7



Pinus cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)

Pinus montana (Swiss Mountain Pine).

Each

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$3.00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4.00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft
2/2 to 5 it 0.00
TD (3.6 I D')
P. montana mughus (Mugho Pine).
1 ft 2.50
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft
1½ to 1½ ft
/# /2
$\frac{11}{2}$ to 2 ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 6.00$
P. nigra austriaca (Austrian Pine).
1 to 1½ ft
/ 2
$\frac{11}{2}$ to 2 ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.50$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft
D
P. resinosa (Red Pine).
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4.00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft



Taxus cuspidata (Japanese Yew)

PINUS—Continued

Pinus strobus (White Pine).

Pinus strobus (White Pine).	Each
1 to 1½ ft	1.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\overline{2}$ ft	
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	6.00
5 to 6 ft	8.00
6 to 8 ft1	1.00
8 to 10 ft	5.00
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine).	
1 to 1½ ft	1.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft	1.50
	3.00
3 to 4 ft	4.50
4 to 5 ft	7.50
5 to 6 ft	0.00
6 to 8 ft	5.00

PSEUDOTSUGA. Douglas Fir

Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir).
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft 7.00
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft
6 to 7 ft
7 to 8 ft
8 to 10 ft28.00
10 to 12 ft

RETINOSPORA. See Chamaecyparis, pages 2 and 3.

TAXUS. Yew

$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \textbf{Taxus euspidata} & \text{(Japanese Yew)}. & \textbf{Each} \\ 10 & \text{to } 12 & \text{in}. & & \$2.00 \\ 12 & \text{to } 15 & \text{in}. & & 2.50 \\ 15 & \text{to } 18 & \text{in}. & & 3.00 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} & \text{to } 2 & \text{ft}. & & 4.00 \\ 2 & \text{to } 3 & \text{ft}. & & 6.00 \\ 3 & \text{to } 4 & \text{ft}. & & 10.00 \\ 4 & \text{to } 5 & \text{ft}. & & 15.00 \\ 5 & \text{to } 6 & \text{ft}. & & 20.00 \\ \end{array}$
T. cuspidata. Pyramidal shape. 18 to 24 in. 6.00 2 to 3 ft. 7.00
T. cuspidata capitata (Upright Japancese Yew). Dense pyramidal specimens. 2 to 3 ft., heavy. 10.00 3 to 4 ft., heavy. 15.00 4 to 5 ft., heavy. 25.00 5 to 6 ft., heavy. 35.00 6 to 7 ft., heavy. 50.00
T. cuspidata nana (cuspidata brevifolia). (Dwarf Japanese Yew). 1 ft
12 to 18 in
T. repandens (Spreading English Yew). 2.00° 10 to 12 in. 2.00° 12 to 15 in. 2.50° 15 to 20 in. 4.00 20 to 24 in. 6.00 24 to 30 in. 7.50

THUJA. Arborvitae

Thuja occidentalis (American Arbo	r-
vitae).	Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft	
7 to 8 ft	
8 to 10 ft	18.00

T. occidentalis compacta (Parsons Arborvitae).

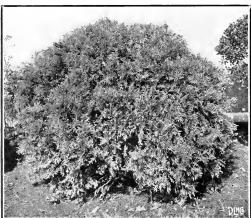
8 to 10 in	1.00
10 to 12 in	1.25
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	6.00

T. occidentalis compacta nana (Little Globe Arborvitae).

6 to 8 in	1.00
8 to 10 in	1.25
10 to 12 in	
12 to 15 in	
15 to 18 in	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3.50

T. occidentalis ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitae).

1 to 1½ ft	1.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2.50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	6.00



Thuja globosa pumila (Green Globe Arborvitae)



Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

Thuja occidentalis globosa (American	
Globe Arborvitae).	Each

10 to 12 in	\$ 1.50
12 to 15 in	 2.00
15 to 18 in	 2.50
18 to 21 in	 3.00
21 to 24 in	 3.50
15 to 18 in	 4.00

T. occidentalis globosa pumila (Green Globe Arborvitae)

15 to 18	in	 	4.00
18 to 21	in	 	5.00
21 to 24	$in.\dots\dots$.	6.00

T. occidentalis hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae).

1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$	ft	2.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft	2.50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	3.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	4.50
3 to 31/2	ft	6.00

2003	THUJA-			Г
Thuja	occider			
(Geor	ge Peabo	ody Arb	orvitae)	Lach
1 to 1	2 ft			\$1.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to	2 ft			2.50
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$	رِ ft			3.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to	3 ft			4.50
3 to 31	2 ft			5.25
	4 ft			
	∕2 ft			
	5 ft			
	∕2 ft			
	6 ft			
	ft			
	ft			
8 to 10) ft			25.00
_ 10 to 12	ft			35.00
T. occide	ntalis	plicata	(Moss	
	vitae).			
8 to 12	in			1.00
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$	ft			1.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft			2.50
2 to 3 ft				4.00
	t			
	t			
	t			
	entalis			
	rican Py	ramida	l Arbor-	
vitae)				
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$	ft			1.50
	ft			
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$	ft			3.00 Ea
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft			
3 to 4 ft				6.
4 to 5 ft				8.
5 to 6 ft				12.
6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$	ft			15.
$6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7	ft			18.



Thuja occidentalis sibirica (Siberian Arborvitae)

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	. 45	THE WALLET			

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)

Thuja occidentalis rosenthali (Rosen-											
thal Arborvitae).	Each										
12 to 18 in	\$2.50										
18 to 24 in	3.50										

T. occidentalis sibirica (Siberian Arborvitae).
,
10 to 12 in
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.25$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft
2½ to 3 ft., very heavy 6.00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
T. occidentalis standishi.
12 to 18 in
18 to 24 in 3.50
T. occidentalis woodwardi (Wood-ward Arborvitae).

T. orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae).																				
	18 to 24	in.	٠.	٠							٠	٠		٠				٠	6.00	
	15 to 18																			
	12 to 15	in.																	3.50	
	10 00 12	111.																	00	

T	. orie	nta	ans	1	(1	J	r	le	r	ıt	a	1	4	Α	r	D	O	r	V	Ιt	a	e)	٠		
	12 to	18	in.																							1.50
	18 to	24	in.																							2.00



Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Oriental Arborvitae)

THUJOPSIS. See Chamaecyparis.

THUJA-Continued

Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berck-	
mans Golden Oriental Arborvitae).	Each
8 to 10 in	\$1.50
10 to 12 in	2.00
12 to 15 in	3.00
15 to 18 in	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	5.50
2 to 2½ ft	
TD	
T. orientalis compacta.	
12 to 18 in	2.50
18 to 24 in	3.50
T. orientalis conspicuua.	
<u>-</u>	
12 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in	3.50
T. orientalis elegantissima (Golden Chinese Arborvitae).	
10 to 12 in	1.50
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	4.50
2 to 2½ ft	6.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\hat{3}$ ft	7.50

TSUGA. Hemlock

Tsuga canadensis (American Hemlock). A graceful evergreen tree, equally desirable for specimens or groups. Grown as a hedge, it produces a delightful effect.

1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft	
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3.50$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft., very heavy	
5 to 6 ft., very heavy	
6 to 8 ft., very heavy	



Tsuga canadensis (American Hemlock) grown as a hedge



Evergreen Shrubs

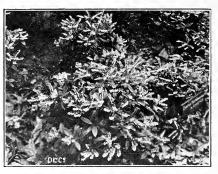
Varieties included in this chapter are most commonly known as "Broad-leaved Evergreens." Their outstanding characteristics and usefulness in the landscape is the wealth of colorful blooms afforded by many varieties and their particular fondness for shady places, making them available for planting in shady corners and other places about the lawn where it is difficult to get other plant material to thrive. Plant in groups to provide shade for the roots.

ABELIA grandiflora (Glossy Abelia).	ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). Each
Masses of pink blooms from July to frost; glossy foliage. Dwarf. Each 1½ to 2 ft	1½ to 2 ft \$4.00 2 to 2½ ft 5.50 2½ to 3 ft 7.50
ANDROMEDA. See Pieris.	2/2 00 0 1000000000000000000000000000000
AZALEA amoena (Amoena Azalea). Royal purple blooms in May. 6 in	1. opaca (American Holly). 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 2 to ½½ ft. 3.00 2½ to 3 ft. 4.00 Standards, 6-7 ft. 5.00
2 to 2½ ft	KALMIA latifolia (Mountain-laurel). Large, clusters of rosy white flowers.
A. hinodegiri (Hinodegiri Azalea). Soft shade of pink; almost evergreen. 9 to 12 in	12 to 18 in. 1.00 18 to 21 in. 1.50 21 to 24 in. 2.50 2 to 2½ ft. 4.00 2½ to 3 ft. 5.00 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 3 to 4 ft., very heavy 10.00
and of a purplish pink color. 9 to 12 in. 2.00 12 to 15 in. 2.50 15 to 18 in. 3.50 1½ to 2 ft. 4.00 2 to 2½ ft. 6.00	Leucothoe catesbaei (Drooping Leucothoe. Long, drooping racemes of white blooms. 8 to 10 in 1.25 10 to 12 in
COTONEASTER horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). Myriads of small, apple-like blooms. 1.00 1 to 1½ ft. 1.50 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

RHODODENDRONS

With the great scarcity of Hybrid Rho-dodendrons in the market we have confined our efforts to growing the best quality of native sorts which in many ways are equal to the Hybrid varieties, especially for massed and border plantings. Keep root protected from the sun and well moist at all times for best results.

Rhododendron carolinianum. Collected. Small, pinkish vellow blossoms and small leaves. oval-shaped leaves. 1½ to 2 ft. 3.00 2 to 2½ ft. 4.00 2½ to 3 ft. 5.00 3 to 4 ft. 7.00 R. catawbiense. Nursery grown speci-



Pieris floribunda (Mountain Andromeda)

Rhododendron maximum (Rose Bay) The best native variety; strong growing and very hardy, with very large, thick, glossy leaves and white and pink tinted flowers appearing late in June and July. The

best one for mass effects.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$2.00

1½ to 2 ft. specimen. 2.50 2 to 3 ft. 2.50 2 to 3 ft., specimen. 3.50

R.	maximum.	Nursery-grown speci-	
	mens.		
4	to 5 ft	\$8.00 to 10.0	0
ΥŢ		atosa (Common Yucca) te flowers in 4 ft. spikes.	
5	Small		0
			75
		1.0	
1	Extra large,		0



Rhododendrons

Deciduous Trees

Trees, especially shade trees, perform a real service to man by the protection provided from the rays of the hot Summer sun. They also enhance property values and many varieties provide masses of colorful bloom upon the landscape during the Spring and Summer. The suburban home is not complete today without the shelter and beauty provided by the shade trees. We list below practically all of the most useful and popular trees.

ACED Manla

ACER. Maple
Acer dasycarpum (Silver Maple) Each
16 to 18 ft., 2-in. cal\$4.50
2½-in. cal 5.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal
3-in. cal
3½-in. cal 9.00
5 to 6-in. cal
7 to 8-in. cal
A. dasycarpum wieri (Wier
Maple).
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cal 2.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½-in. cal 3.00
12 to 14 ft., 2-in. cal 5.00
12 to 14 ft., 2½-in. cal 7.50
14 to 16 ft., 3-in. cal
A. ginnala (Amur Maple).
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft
5 to 6 ft 3.50
A. negundo (Box Elder).
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cal
3-in. cal 3.00
A. platanoides schwedleri
(Schwedler Maple). 6 to 8 ft., 1 to 1½-in, cal 5.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½-in. cal. 6.00 12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal. 7.00
13/4 to 2-in. cal
2 to 3-in. cal
2 to 9-in. cai



Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)

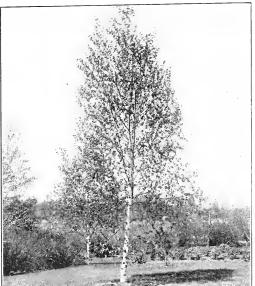


Acer dasycarpum wieri (Wier Maple)

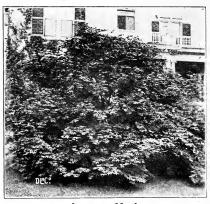
ACER—Continued

Acer saccharum (Sugar or Ro	ck
Maple).	Each
6 to 8 ft., 1 in. cal	\$3.00
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal	4.00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal	
12 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal	8.00
14 to 16 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. cal	
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal	
4 to 5 in. cal	35.00
5 to 6 in. cal	50.00

4 to 5 in. cal
Japanese Maples
A. palmatum (polymorphum) (Japanese Maple). Graceful shrub or small tree. Dense foliage. 6 to 7 ft
A. palmatum atropurpureum (Bloodleaf Japanese Maple). Leaves are dark purple, coarsely double serrate.
1 to 1½ ft
2½ to 3 ft. 20.00 3 to 4 ft. 25.00 AESCULUS hippocastanum rubi-
cunda (Red Horsechestnut). 8 to 10 ft., 134 to 2 in. cal
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal
4 to 6 ft



Betula populifolia (Gray Birch)



Japanese Maple

Japanese Maple	
AMYGDALUS persica (Flowering	
Peach). White, pink and red	
double flowers.	Each
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	2.00
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
6 to 7 ft	3.50
7 to 8 ft	5.00
BETULA alba (European White Birch).	
4 to 5 ft	.75
5 to 6 ft	1.25
6 to 8 ft., 1 in. cal	2.50
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal	3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal	4.00
2 to 2 in orl	5.50
2 to 3 in. cal	9.00
3 to 4 in. cal	9.00
B. alba laciniata (Cutleaf Weep-	
ing Birch).	0.50
3 to 4 ft	2.50
4 to 5 ft	3.00
5 to 6 ft	3.50
6 to 8 ft., 3/4 to 1 in. cal	4.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. cal	6.00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal	8.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal B. lutea (Yellow Birch).	
6 to 8 ft	
B. nigra (River Birch).	
6 to 8 ft	2.00
8 to 10 ft	3.00
6 to 8 ft., 1 in, cal	2.50
8 to 10 tt., 1½ to 1½ in, cal.	-3.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal	4.00
B.populifolia (Gray Birch).	
6 to 8 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. cal	2.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. cal	3.00
0 to 10 ft., 1/4 to 1/2 m. can	0.00
CAPRINUS betulus (European	
Hornbeam).	
2 to 3 ft	.75
3 to 4 ft	1.25
4 to 5 ft	2.00
5 to 6 ft	3.00
6 to 7 ft	4.00
0 00 1 10	

FRAXINUS americana (White

12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. 4.00 2½ to 3 in. cal. 6.00 3 to 3½ in. cal. 8.50 3½ to 4 in. cal. 10.00

Ash).

CATTAT DA Liveresista e e e e	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(bungei) (Umbrella Catalpa). Each	
5 to 6 ft., 1 to 1¼ in. 1-yr. hds. \$2.50	
6 to 7 ft., 1½ to 1½ in. 2-yr. hds. 3.00	75
6 to 7 ft., 1½ to 2 in, 3-yr, hds. 3.50	
6 to 7 ft., 2 to 2½ in. 5-yr. hds. 5.50	A STATE OF
7 to 8 ft., 2½ to 3 in. 8-yr. hds. 8.00	
7 to 8 ft., 3 to 4 in. 10-yr. hds. 15.00	
C. speciosa (Western Catalpa).	
8 to 10 ft., 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal 1.50	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal 2.00	
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal 3.00 12 to 14 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal 7.50	
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal 12.00	
	and the second
CERASUS. See Prunus, page 18.	
CERCIS canadensis (American	
Redbud).	
2 to 3 tt	
3 to 4 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
V	J. DEG
CORNUS florida (Flowering Dogwood). 1 to 2 ft	Catalpa speciosa (Western Catalpa)
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech). Each
4 to 5 ft	8 to 10 ft
5 to 6 ft	10 to 12 ft
5 to 6 ft., very heavy	15 to 18 ft
6 to 8 ft., very heavy	18 to 20 ft
8 to 10 ft., very heavy	P
10 to 12 ft., very heavy specimens25.00	F. sylvatica heterophylla (Fernleaf Becch). Deeply cut leaves.
CORNUS florida rubra (Pinkflowering	8 to 10 ft
Dogwood).	10 to 12 it
$\frac{1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft.}}{2 \text{ to } 2 \text{ ft.}}$ 1.75	F. sylvatica pendula (Weeping Beech).
2 to 3 ft	6 to 7 ft., extra large
4 to 5 ft	F. sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech).
5 to 6 ft 8.50	Purple leaves.
	6 to 7 ft
	7 to 8 ft
	8 to 10 ft
	10 to 12 ft
A Contract of the Contract of	12 to 15 ft
	F. sylvatica purpurea riversi
	(River Beech). Rich dark
	purple leaves.
The state of the s	5 to 6 ft 6.00 6 to 7 ft 9.00
	7 to 8 ft
	8 to 10 ft
The state of the s	10 to 12 ft22.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12 to 15 lt

Fagus sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech)

GINKGO biloba (Maidenhair Tree). Each 6 ft. 1 in. cal. \$2.00 6 to 8 ft., 1½ in. cal. 3.00 8 to 10 ft., 2 in. cal. 4.50 2 to 2½ in. cal. 7.00
GLEDITSIA triacanthos
(Honeylocust). 5 to 6 ft
HALESIA tetraptera (Great Sil-
verbell). 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.25 5 to 6 ft. 1.50 6 to 8 ft. 3.00 8 to 10 ft., heavy. 7.50
KOELREUTERIA paniculata
(Goldenrain-tree). 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.25 5 to 6 ft. 1.50 10 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal. 8.00
Larch).
Larch). 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 6 to 7 ft. 3.50 Each 7 to 8 ft. \$5.00 8 to 10 ft. 7.00 10 to 12 ft. 8.50



Morus alba pendula (Weeping Mulberry)

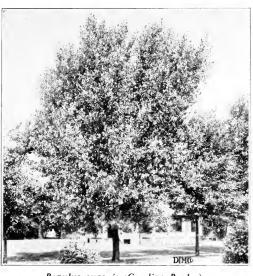


D <u>IM</u>	æ
falus ioensis plena (Bechtel Crab) See page	7
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet-	
gum).	Each
4 to 5 ft., very heavy	\$3.03
5 to 6 ft., very heavy	4.00
6 to 8 ft., very heavy 8 to 10 ft., very heavy	18.00
T	13.00
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tuliptree).	
6 to 8 ft., 1 in. cal	2.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in. cal	3.00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$ in. cal	4.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal	6.50
12 to 14 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. cal	10.00
3 to 4 in. cal	15.00
MAGNOLIA grandiflora.	
6 ft	5.50
MALUS angustifolia rosea plena (Double-flowering Crab). Large,	
(Double-flowering Crab). Large,	
double, light pink blooms.	
2 to 3 ft	1.50
3 to 4 ft	2.00
4 to 5 ft	3.00
5 to 6 ft	4.00
6 to 8 ft	5.00
M. atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab).	1 50
3 to 4 ft	1.50
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{2.00}{3.00}$
5 to 6 ft	4.00
6 to 8 ft	4.00
M. baccata (Siberian Flowering Crab). One of the largest growing crabapples, bearing snow-white blossoms which are followed by yellow fruits. 5 to 6 ft	

MALUS—Continued	F
Malus floribunda purpurea (Purple Crab). Single crim-	:
3 to 4 ft\$1.50	
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft 3.00	
6 to 8 ft 4.00	1
6 to 8 ft	
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
4 to 5 ft 3.00	
5 to 6 ft 4.00	
6 to 8 ft	24.04
M. scheideckeri (Scheidecker	
Double-flowering Crab).	
Deep rosy-pink blossoms.	De la
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
M. spectabilis riversi rosea	17
plena (Double Pink Chinese	
Crab). Double blooms, deep	1
pink in color.	
2 to 3 ft	1
3 to 4 ft 1.50	88
4 to 5 ft 2.00	
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 8 ft 4.00	
MORUS alba pendula (Weeping Mul-	
berry).	Each
3 to 4 ft., heavy	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft	
4 to 5 ft., heavy	
5 to 6 ft	5.00
5 to 6 ft., heavy	6.00
6 to 7 ft	10.00
6 to 7 ft\$6.00 to	10.00



Platanus orientalis (Plane Tree)

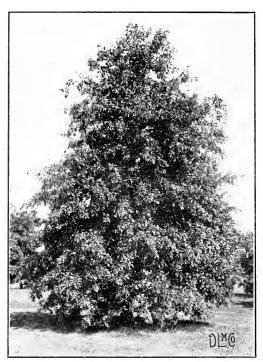


Populus eugenie (Carolina Poplar)

Morus alba tatarica (Russian Mulberry). berry). Black. 5 to 6 ft. \$0.75 6 to 8 ft. 1.25
PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress
Tree). 5 to 6 ft. 1.50 6 to 7 ft. 2.00 7 to 8 ft. 2.50 8 to 10 ft. 4.00
PLATANUS orientalis (Plane Tree,
Sycamore). 5 to 6 ft., 1 to 1½ in. cal. 2.50 6 to 7 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal. 3.50 7 to 8 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal. 4.50 8 to 10 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. 7.00 10 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal. 9.00 12 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal. 12.00 12 to 14 ft., 3½ to 4 in. cal. 15.00
POPULUS bolleana (Bolleana Poplar). 8 to 10 ft., 1 in. cal
P. eugenei. (Carolina Poplar). 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal. 1.00 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal. 1.50 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. 2.50

PRIVET, TREE FORM

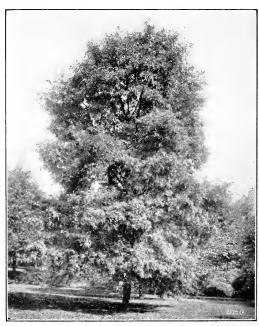
See page 32



Quercus palustris (Pin Oak)

Quercus patustris (rin Oak)
PRUNUS cerasifera pissardi (Purpleleaf Plum). Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 3 to 4 ft. 1.25 4 to 5 ft. 1.75 5 to 6 ft. 3.00 6 to 8 ft. 4.00 8 to 10 ft., heavy. 6.00
P. lannesiana (Hitoye Cherry).
Fragrant, double white flowers.
8 to 10 ft
P. serrulata sachalinensis. (Yama Cherry). Showy rosepink blooms before the leaves. 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 4 to 5 ft. 2.00 5 to 6 ft. 3.00
6 to 7 ft 5.00
P. subhirtella pendula (Shi- darehigan Cherry, Japanese Weeping Pink-flowering Cherry). A weeping, rose- flowered variety.
4 to 5 ft

	_		
QUERCUS	coccinea	(Scarlet	
Oak).			Each
6 ft., 1 in.	. cal in. cal		\$3.50
8 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal		5.00
10 ft., 2 in	. cal		7.00
12 ft., 3 in.	. cal		10.00
Q. palustris	(Pin Oak).		
6 ft., 1 in	cal in cal		3.00
8 ft., 11/2	in. cal		6.00
8 to 10 ft.	., 1¾ in. cal		7.00
8 to 10 ft.	., 2 in. cal		8.50
10 ft 21/6	in. cal		10.00
12 ft 3 in	cal		12.00
31/2 in ca	İ		15.00
4 in col	1		20.00
4 in. cal Q. prinus (Cheetnut O	o Is)	20.00
& to 10 ft	$1\frac{1}{4}$ in. cal	ak).	2.50
10 to 10 ft.	., 174 m. cai		5.00
10 to 12 ft,	, 1¾ in. cal.		0.00
	., 2 in. cal		0.50
Q. rubra (R			0.70
b it., 1 in.	. cal		3.50
8 ft., 1½	in. çal		5.00
10 ft., 2 in.	. cal		8.00
12 ft., 3 m.	. cal	. <u>.</u>	12.00
ROBINIA ps	seudacacia	(Locust)	
5 to 6 ft			1.25
6 to 8 ft SALIX cap			1.50
SALIX cap	rea (Goat	Willow,	
Pussy W	'illow).		
1 to 2 ft			.30
2 to 3 ft			.40
3 to 4 ft			.50
4 to 5 ft			.75
5 to 6 ft			1.00
6 to 8 ft			



Robinia pseudoacacia (Locust)



Tilia americana (American Linden)

SALIX—Continued

Salix pentandra (laurifolia) (L	aurel	Each
Willow). 6 to 8 ft., 1½ in. cal 8 to 10 ft., 1¾ in. cal 10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal		$$1.50 \\ 2.50$
S. vitellina britzensis (Bronze Golden Willow). 5 to 6 ft	2.00 2.50 3.50	
SALISBURIA. See Ginkgo, page 16.		
SORBUS aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft., 1 in. cal. 8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in. cal. 1½ to 1½ in. cal. 1½ to 2 in. cal. 2 to 2½ in. cal.	2.00 2.50 3.25 4.00	
STYRAX japonica (Japanese Snowball). A very desirable small tree, bearing fragrant, bell-shaped white flowers in June.	1.95	
3 to 4 ft	1.20	-

TILIA americana (American Linden). Each
6 to 8 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal\$3.00 8 to 10 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal
10 to 12 ft - 2 to 245 in cal 5.00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in, cal 6.50
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal
, , <u>-</u>
T. cordata (Small-leaved Linden).
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal 7.50 12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal
T. tomentosa (Silver Linden).
8 to 10 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal
8 to 10 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal
10 to 12 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal
12 to 14 ft., 3/2 to 4 m. car
T. vulgaris (Common Linden).
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal
10 to 12 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal
12 to 14 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal
14 to 16 ft., 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal
ULMUS americana (American Elm).
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal 4.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal. 4.00 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. 5.00 12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal. 6.00
14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal
14 to 16 ft., $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. cal 9.00
14 to 16 ft., 4 to 5 in. cal
U. glabra camperdowni (Camperdown Elm).
5 to 6 ft. stem, 3-yr. heads 3.00
6 to 8 ft. stem, 4-yr. heads 5.00



Ulmus americana (American Elm)



Deciduous Shrubs

So-called because of their habit of dropping their foliage in late Fall and remaining dormant until Spring.

This class of plant material is one of the most important in adorning the home grounds. They are especially valued when grouped in masses about the borders of the lawn or to screen objectionable objects. A profusion of successive bloom may be had from early Spring until late Fall by the selection of certain varieties. Many varieties also help to enliven the Winter landscape by their bright colored berries. The possibilities of effective combinations are practically unlimited.

ACANTHOPANAX aralia pentaphyllum. Excellent for hedging; up-	Aronia melanocarpa (nigra) (Black Chokeberry). Flowers white.
right growth with thorny branches. Each 2 to 3 ft\$0.50 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft	AZALEA arborescens (Fragrant White Agalea). Bears an abundance of fragrant, rose-tinted white flowers.
AMORPHA fruticosa (Indigobush). Picturesque, tall-growing shrub with clustered racemes of violet-purple flowers.	1 to 1½ ft
2 to 3 ft	1½ to 2 ft. 3.00 2 to 3 ft. 4.00 3 to 4 ft. 5.00
ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). Red berries, persisting until late Winter. Flowers white. 2 to 3 ft	A. mollis (Chinese Azalea). Of dwarf, bushy habit; gorgeous orange and yellow flowers appearing in clusters on the ends of the shoots about the middle of May.
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.50 5 to 6 ft. 2.50	15 to 18 in. 3.00 1½ to 2 ft. 5.00 2 to 2½ ft. 6.00

AZALEA—Continued AZALEA nudiflora (Pinxterbloom). Nursery-grown. Deep pink flowers in April and May. Suitable for moist places. to 112 ft \$1.75 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.75 1½ to 2 ft. 2.25 A. nudiflora (Pinxterbloom). Collected. 1½ to 2 ft. 1.25 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 A. pontica (Pontic Azalea). Brilliant flowers appearing in April in a variety of colors, including white, yellow, orange and red. 21 to 24 in..... 5.00 A. rosea (Downy Pinxterbloom). In May, just as the leaves appear, it bears, in profusion, very fragrant, deep pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft...... 2.00 A. viscosa (Swamp Azalea). Fragrant white flowers in July. Each 1 to 1½ ft. \$2.00 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Bar-See Hedge Plants for quantity rates, page 32.



Berberis thunbergi (Japanese Barberry)



Azalea nudiflora (Pinxterbloom)
BERBERIS thunbergi minor (Box Barberry). A dwarf form of Japaneses Barberry. 10 to 12 in
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweetshrub). Old-fashioned shrub with chocolate-colored blossoms. The crushed leaves have a peculiar fragrance. 2 to 3 ft
CALLICARPA purpurea (Chinese Beautyberry). It bears clusters of bright purple berries in the early Fall. 1½ to 2 ft. .60 2 to 3 ft. .75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00
CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Peatree). Tall growing shrub with bright yellow flowers, resembling the sweet pea in shape. Blooms in May. 3 to 4 ft. 1.25 4 to 5 ft. 1.75 7 to 8 ft., very heavy. 8.00

CHIONANTHUS virginica.	
(White Fringe). Its large,	
dark green leaves and droop-	
ing panicles of white, fringe-	
like flowers in May and	
June are very attractive. Each	
2 to 3 ft\$1.50	
3 to 4 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
9 10 0 11 9.00	
CLETHRA alnifolia (Summer-	
sweet). A native of this sec-	
tion. It bears abundantly	
spikes of fragrant yellowish-	A BERTHAM
white flowers in the late	
Summer. 1½ to 2 ft	
$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
3 to 4 ft	
9 to 41t 1.00	
CORNUS alba (Tatarian Dog-	
wood). Red twigs, blue fruit,	
and white flowers. A bril-	
liant shrub in early Spring	第条科学
when the twigs are intensely	
colored.	
2 to 3 ft	
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
<u> </u>	
C. alba argento-marginata	
(Silver-margin Dogwood).	
Red twigs; white-margined leaves.	
leaves. Each 2 to 3 ft	Chionanthus virginica (White Fringe)
3 to 4 ft	65 15 15 65 6 7 Y
4 to 5 ft	CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn). The Haw-
5 to 6 ft	thorns have many excellent qualities
6	—handsome foliage, abundance of flowers in April and May, and a
C. alba elegantissima (Silverblotch	display of bright berries in the Fall.
Dogwood). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	Fine for hedging or for single speci-
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	mens.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft	C. cordata (Washington Hawthorn).
	A very fine variety, reddish-tinted
C. alba spaethi (Spaeth Dogwood). Yellow margined leaves.	flowers in June and bearing clusters of bright red berries in the Fall. Each
2 to 3 ft	9
3 to 4 ft	3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft	5 to 6 ft
	0 10 0 11 0.00
C sanguinea (Bloodtwig Dogwood).	C. crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn). The
Purple or dark blood-red twigs.	foliage of this variety turns to a
3 to 4 ft	brilliant orange and red color in the
5 to 6 ft	Fall. Large clusters of white flow-
	ers, red fruits.
C. stolonifera flaviramea (Goldentwig	3 to 4 ft
Dogwood). Yellow twigs. 2 to 3 ft	4 to 5 ft
3 to 4 ft	5 to 6 ft
4 to 5 ft	C. monogyna rubro plena (Double
	Red Hawthorn).
CORYLUS maxima purpurea (Purple Giant Filbert).	5 to 6 ft
VIAIL I IIDCI ().	6 to 8 ft

CRATAEGUS—Continued	
Crataegus ocycantha bicolor (Redrim Hawthorn). Flowers white,	
double, edged with red.	Each
3 to 4 ft	\$1.50
4 to 5 ft	2.25
5 to 6 ft	3.50
C. oxycantha pauli (coccinea). (Scar-	
let-fruited Thorn). White flowers	
in the Spring followed by scarlet	
fruits.	
2 to 3 ft	1.25
3 to 4 ft	1.75
4 to 5 ft	2.25
5 to 6 ft	3.50
6 to 8 ft	5.00
C. oxycantha splendens (Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn). Large,	
double crimson flowers.	1.95
2 to 3 ft	$\frac{1.25}{1.75}$
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{1.75}{2.25}$
5 to 6 ft	3.50
6 to 8 ft	5.00
	0.00
CYDONIA japonica rosea plena (Double Pink-flowering Quince).	
1 to 1½ ft	.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	75
2 to 3 ft	1.00
C. japonica rubra grandiflora (Great	
Crimson-flowering Quince). Deep	
crimson blooms of large size. Each	
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$0.50	_
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
2 to 3 ft	Es.
CYTISUS laburnum. See La-	
burnum, page 25.	
	alf
DESMODIUM penduliflorum.	
See Lespedeza formosa,	
page 26.	1
DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender	
Deutzia). In May this shrub	
is completely covered with	
small, white, delicate flowers.	3
Excellent for the border.	
10 to 12 in	200
1 to 1½ ft	(a)
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-
172 to 21t	
D. lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia).	
An early bloomer; pure white	
flowers borne on upright	
stems.	
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft 1.00	
1 2 2	4

5 to 6 ft...... 2.00

Deutzia scabra candidissima (Snow-	
flake Deutzia). Double flowers, pure	
white.	Each
2 to 3 ft	\$0.35
3 to 4 ft	.50
4 to 5 ft	.75
5 to 6 ft	1.25
6 to 7 ft	2.00
D. scabra crenata flore pleno (Double	
Rose Deutzia). Flowers double,	
white, tinged rose outside.	
2 to 3 ft	.35
3 to 4 ft	.50
4 to 5 ft	.75
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. Flow-	
ers very double, tinged with pink on	
the outside of the petals.	
2 to 3 ft	.35
3 to 4 ft	.50
4 to 5 ft	.75
5 to 6 ft	1.25
6 to 7 ft	-2.00
8 to 10 ft., very heavy \$5.00 to	7.00
ELAEAGNUS longipes (Cherry Elaeag-	
nus). Flowers yellow. Leaves silver	
tinted on the underside. Very or-	
namental, reddish-brown bark in	
Winter, and bright yellow flowers in	
June. Fruits edible.	
1½ to 2 ft	.50
2 to 3 ft	.75
3 to 4 ft	1.00
4 to 5 ft	1.50
± 10 0 11	1.00



Deutzia scabra, Pride of Rochester

EUUNYMUS alatus (Winged	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Euonymus). Corky winged	
bark; yellowish flowers; pur-	
plish fruits. Each	
$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1.25	
2 to 3 ft 1.75	
$3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} \dots 2.50$	
E. americanus (Brook Euony-	
mus). In the Fall, the con-	
spicuous, crimson, straw-	
berry-shaped seed pods burst, showing the bright rcd seeds	
within.	
2 to 3 ft	
4 to 5 ft 1.50	
5 to 6 ft	
E europaeus (Furopean Burn-	
E. europaeus (European Burningbush). Nodding clusters	
of vellowish flowers: rose-	
of yellowish flowers; rose- pink lobed fruits.	nwa 1
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	Exochorda grandiflora (Pearlbush)
6 to 7 ft	Discrista granamora (1 carroust)
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl-	F
bush). Covered with fragrant clus-	Forsythia suspensa fortunei (Fortune Forsythia) Vellow flowers Eacl
ters of pure white flowers in the	roisy that; renow nowers:
early Spring.	ach 2 to 3 ft\$0.35
1 to 1½ ft	3 to 4 it
	60
	.00 5 to 6 ft
3 to 4 ft	
FORSYTHIA intermedia (Border For-	Yellow flowers.
sythia). Yellow flowers.	
	.35 2 to 3 ft
	ε ₀ 3 to 4 ft
	T 10 0 11 110
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). Yel-	HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch-hazel)
low flowers.	2 to 3 ft
2 to 3 ft	.40 3 to 4 ft
	.00 4 to 5 ft 1.2
	.75 5 to 6 ft 1.7.
5 to 6 ft	.25
1	HIBISCUS syriacus (Rose of
TAKES THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY	Sharon) Single and double-
A SAME TO A SAME	Sharon). Single and double- flowering, in red, pink, white
	and variegated foliage.
() · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1½ to 2 ft
(1) 1 · A · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 to 3 ft
	3 to 4 ft
	4 to 5 ft
	5 to 6 ft
	0 to 0 tt
	H. syriacus amplissimus. Deep
	purplish-pink.
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
	2 to 3 ft
The state of the s	
	H. syriacus anemonaeflorus.
	Improved variety of double
	pink.
A STATE OF THE STA	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft

Forsythia intermedia (Border Forsythia)

.....\$0.50

.75

HIBISCUS—Continued	
Hibiscus syriacus, Jeanne d'Are. A double white variety of the better sorts. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$0.50 2 to 3 ft. .70	
H. syriacus purpureus semiplena. Good variety of semidouble purple. 1½ to 2 ft	
H. syriacus, Snowstorm (totus albus). One of the finest single white varieties. 1½ to 2 ft. .50 2 to 3 ft. .70 3 to 4 ft. 1.00	
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill). Immense, pure white blooms coming in July and August. 1½ to 2 ft	Part April
H. opuloides, Otaksa (Otaksa Hydrangea). Pink and blue flowering, half hardy sort; fine for tubs and pots for forcing.	
Tops winterkill at 22 degrees Fahr. Medium to large. Tubs extra\$1.00 to 15.00	Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora (Peegee)
grees Fahr. Medium to large. Tubs extra\$1.00 to 15.00 H. otaksa. French varieties. An improvement over the common Otaksa varieties. Best suited for growing in	ILEX verticillata (Winterberry). Bright red berries persisting till late Winterberry. Each ter. 1½ to 2 ft
grees Fahr. Medium to large. Tubs extra\$1.00 to 15.00 H. otaksa. French varieties. An improvement over the common Otaksa varieties. Best suited for growing in tubs. 2-yr	ILEX verticillata (Winterberry). Bright red berries persisting till late Winterberrs, 1½ to 2 ft
grees Fahr. Medium to large. Tubs extra\$1.00 to 15.00 H. otaksa. French varieties. An improvement over the common Otaksa varieties. Best suited for growing in tubs. 2-yr	ILEX verticillata (Winterberry). Bright red berries persisting till late Winterberrs, 11/2 to 2 ft

LESPEDEZA formosa (Purple Bushclover).	
2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 3 to 4 ft75 4 to 5 ft. 1.25	
LIGUSTRUM ibota (Ibota Privet). Gracefully arching branches; white flowers in nodding clusters. 2 to 3 ft\$0.35 3 to 4 ft	
L. ibota regelianum (Regelianum) Privet). 1½ to 2 ft. .40 2 to 3 ft. .60 3 to 4 ft. .75	
L. ovalifolium (California Privet). See Hedge Plants , page 32.	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ligustrum regelianum (Regel Privet).
LONICERA fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Very early; fragrant	Lonicera tatarica alba (White Ta-
white flowers, not showy. 2 to 3 ft	
L. morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). Ye'lowish white blossoms in early Spring; bright red berries in the Summer. 2 to 3 ft	MERATIA praecox (Wintersweet). Very fragrant, yellow flowers in early Spring before the leaves come. 2 to 3 ft
4 to 5 ft	1.00 3 to 4 ft 75
L. ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honey- suckle). White flowers, red, some- times yellow fruits.	MYRICA carolinensis (Northern Bayberry).
1 to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
L. tatarica grandiflora (Bride Honey- suckle). Large, pink flowers, edged lighter pink.	OXYDENDRUM arboreum (Sourwood).
2 to 3 ft	.75 3 to 4 ft
 L. tatarica rosea (Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle). An abundance of bright, rosy pink flowers; in the late Summer and in Fall orange-scarlet berries. 2 to 3 ft	PHILADELPHUS, Avalanche (Mockorange). A shrub with graceful, slender branches bearing a profusion of snowy-white flowers.
3 to 4 ft	.50 2 to 3 ft

Philadelphus coronarius (Sweet Mockorange)

PHILADELPHUS—Continued	PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (Spi-
Philadelphus coronarius (Sweet Mockorange. This is a very valuable and popular variety, particularly attractive because of its intensely fragrant blossoms and luxuriant foliage. Each	raea opulifolia) (Ninebark). Fragrant, white flowers; red fruits. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 3 to 4 ft. .60 4 to 5 ft. .75 5 to 6 ft. 1.00
2 to 3 ft. \$0.40 3 to 4 ft. .50 4 to 5 ft. .75 5 to 6 ft. 1.25 6 to 7 ft. 2.00	P. opulifolius luteus (Goldleaf Ninebark). Foliage bright yellow changing to bronzy-yellow. 2 to 3 ft
P. coronarius aureus (Golden Mockorange). A dwarf variety with bright yellow leaves retaining their color throughout the season.	PRUNUS maritima (Beach Plum). Pink flowers; edible fruits. 2 to 3 ft. .75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00
1 to 1½ ft	P. pissardi. See Deciduous Trees.
1½ to 2 ft	P. triloba (Flowering double flowers. Plum). Pink pink pink pink pink pink pink pink p
2 to 3 ft. .35 3 to 4 ft. .50 4 to 5 ft. .75 5 to 6 ft. 1.00 6 to 7 ft. 1.50	RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jetbead). White flowers; shiny, jet-black fruits. 1½ to 2 ft. .35 2 to 3 ft. .50 3 to 4 ft. .75
P. virginale. Very large, slightly fragrant flowers; often 2 in. in diameter. Blooms all Summer; good cut flower. 1 to 1½ ft	RHUS canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). Bright green leaves; yellow flowers; red fruit. .75 2 to 3 ft. .75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.25
1½ to 2 ft	R. copallina (Shining Sumac). Lustrous green leaves, fading ruddy brown in Fall. 2 to 3 ft. .50 3 to 4 ft. .75 4 to 5 ft. 1.00
-	R. cotinus (Smoke Tree). Pale purple plumose flowers, giving a smoky effect. 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.50 4 to 5 ft. 2.00 5 to 6 ft. 2.50
	R. glabra (Smooth Sumac). Dark green leaves, white underneath, that become brilliant scarlet in Fall. 3 to 4 ft
F-DIMe	2 to 3 ft



Spiraea vanhouttei (Vanhoutte Spirea) See page 29

ROSA rugosa. See Roses, page 35. Hedge Plants, page 32. SAMBUCUS canadensis (American Elder). Tall shrub with large clusters of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 3 to 4 ft. \$0.35 4 to 5 ft. .75 5 to 6 ft. 1.25	Spiraea japonica alba (Dwarf White Spirea). Compact shrub, low, with numerous, flat-topped, white-flowered clusters. 1½ to 2 ft
S. nigra aurea (Golden European Elder). 2 to 3 ft. .50 3 to 4 ft. .75 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.25 SPIRAEA arguta (Garland Spirea). Of slender, elegant habit. Branches	S. prunifolia (Bridalwreath). Pure white flowers; foliage fades yellow in Fall. 2 to 3 ft. .5 3 to 4 ft. .7 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.5
covered with snow-white flowers in May. 1½ to 2 ft	S. reevesiana (Reeves Spirea). Profusion of white flowers in clusters; drooping habit. 2 to 3 ft. .5 3 to 4 ft. .7 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.56
2 to 3 ft	S. thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). Small white flowers in the early Spring; the long, narrow foliage assumes beautiful Autumn tints; graceful habit. 1 to 1½ ft55 1½ to 2 ft7.2 2 to 3 ft1.00 3 to 4 ft1.22 4 to 5 ft2.00

SPIRAEA—Continued

Spiraea vanhouttei (Vanhoutte	
Spirea). The most popular of all the Spireas. In May,	
the branches are covered with	
masses of pure white flowers.	Each

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	 . \$0.35
2 to 3 ft	 50
3 to 4 ft	 75
4 to 5 ft	 . 1.25
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft. specimens	 . 3.50

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Cut-leaf Stephanandra).

Drooping, arching branches; flowers white, in soft, feathery, panicled racemcs.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to	2 ft		 	 	.35
2 to 3 f	ft	 	 		.50
3 to 4 f	ft	 	 		.75

SYMPHORICARPOS racemo-

sus (Snowberry). Produces large white berries in great abundance in the Fall.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ to	2 ft								,	.35
2 to 3	ft									.50
3 to 4	ft									.75





Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry)

Symphoricarpos vulgaris (Cor-	
alberry). The clusters of	
small red berries which are	
borne in the Fall sometimes	
remain all through the Win-	
ter.	Each

ter.						Lach
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2						
2 to 3 ft	 	 	 			50
3 to 4 ft	 	 	 			75

SYRINGA (Lilac). There are no better shrubs than the oldfashioned Lilacs. The many excellent varieties in purple, white, and shades of red, all produce large spikes of showy, fragrant flowers in late Spring.

S. persica (Persian Lilac). Graceful shrub with slender branches; pale lilac single flowers in broad panicles.

2	to	3	ft.											.75
3	to	4	ft.											1.00

S. villosa (Late Lilac). Vcry fragrant pink flowers, borne by a vigorous growing bush, with bright green leaves. It is the last lilac to bloom.

2	to 3	ft											.60
													.80
4	to 5	ft											1.00
5	to 6	ft											1.50

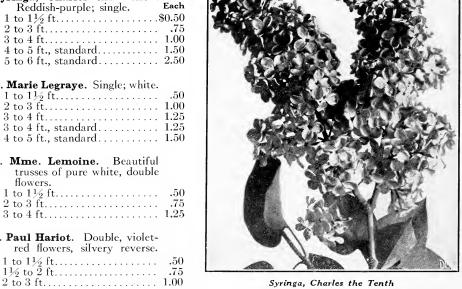
S. Mme. Lemoine. Beautiful trusses of pure white, double

3 to 4 ft.....

S. Paul Hariot. Double, violetred flowers, silvery reverse.

flowers.

SYRINGA—Continued	
Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac). Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$0.50 2 to 3 ft. .75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 3 to 4 ft., very heavy specimens. 1.50 4 to 5 ft. 1.50 4 to 5 ft., very heavy specimens. 2.50 5 to 6 ft. 3.50	Syringa, Souvenir de Louis Spaeth. Immense trusses of single, deep rosy purple flowers. 1 to 1½ ft. \$0.50 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.25 TAMARIX africana (African Tamarix). Panicles of pink flowers.
S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac) Blooms a week earlier than type. 1½ to 2 ft	2 to 3 ft
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.25 5 to 6 ft. 1.50	VACCINIUM corymbosum (Highbush Blueberry). Blue-black, edible fruits; highly colored Fall foliage. 2 to 3 ft
S. vulgaris rubra (Common Red Lilac). 1½ to 2 ft. .50 2 to 3 ft. .75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 S. vulgaris, Double Red.	VIBURNUM acerifolium (Mapleleaf Snowball). Grows well in the shade. Flat heads of white flowers in May and purple berries in the Fall. 2 to 3 ft
2 to 3 ft	4 to 5 ft. 1.25 5 to 6 ft. 1.50
S. vulgaris, Double White. 2 to 3 ft. .75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.25	V. cassinoides (Withe-rod). White flowers in June, blue berries in Fall. 2 to 3 ft. .75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.25
Named Varieties of Syringa vulgaris Syringa, Charles the Tenth. Reddish-purple; single. Each 1 to 1½ ft. \$0.50 2 to 3 ft. .75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 4 to 5 ft., standard. 1.50 5 to 6 ft., standard. 2.50 S. Marie Legraye. Single; white. 1 to 1½ ft. .50 2 to 3 ft. 1.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.25	



Syringa, Charles the Tenth

VIBURNUM—Continuea	viburnum prunifolium (Blacknaw).
Viburnum dentatum (Arrowwood). White flowers in June, followed by scarlet berries lasting till Winter. Foliage purple and red in Fall. 2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.25	Lustrous green foliage; white flowers bluish-black fruits. Each 2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.25 V. tomentosum (Doublefile Viburant)
V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). Soft, heavy leaves; large, flat-topped clusters of white flowers. Red fruits that turn black. 2 to 3 ft	num). Dark green leaves with bronzy edges; flat-topped clusters of white flowers; red berries turning to black. 2 to 3 ft. .50 3 to 4 ft. .75 4 to 5 ft., very heavy. 1.50 5 to 6 ft., very heavy. 2.50
V. lentago (Nannyberry). Yellowish white flowers; blue-black fruit. 2 to 3 ft. .50 3 to 4 ft. .75 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.25	V. tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Solid, round flowers in June. An excellent shrub in every respect. 2 to 3 ft. .85 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 4 to 5 ft. 1.25
V. opulus (European Cranberrybush). White flowers, followed by large, Cranberry-like fruits that persist all Winter. Fine for color in the Winter garden and for birds. 2 to 3 ft	4 to 5 ft., very heavy
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	WEIGELA. In red-, white- and pink-flowering varieties. Prices as below except where otherwise noted. 2 to 3 ft. .40 3 to 4 ft. .60 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 W. amabilis alba. Flowers white,
	W. amabilis alba. Flowers white, changing to light pink.



Viburnum tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball)

WEIGELA—Continued

Wei	igela candida.	Pure	white
	flowers.		
w.	floribunda (Crimson	Wei-
	gela). Brown	ish crim	son in
	bud, opening by	rilliant c	rimson.

W. floribunda (Crimson Wei	[-
gela). Brownish crimson i	n
bud, opening brilliant crimso	
W. hybrida desboisi. Dar	
crimson flowers.	Each
1 to 2 ft	.\$0.35
2 to 3 ft	50
W. hybrida, Eva Rathke. Dee	р
carmine-red flowers; profus	se
bloomer.	
2 to 3 ft	75
3 to 4 ft	. 1.00
W. hybrida nana variegat	
(Dwarf Variegated Weigela)).
Flowers nearly white, foliag	e
variegated with white.	
2 to 3 ft	75

W. rosea (Pink Weigela). Pale or deep rose blooms. Tall grow-

ing shrub.



Weigela rosea (Pink Weigela)

Hedge Plants

1.00

The average layman usually thinks of hedges in terms of the common clipped Privet, but should we look further into the matter of hedges, we shall find that there is an abundance of fine material, formal and informal, for the evergreen and deciduous hedges.

Hedges usually serve a purpose and we should select the material that will best serve that purpose. Since density and compactness are required of most hedges, one should not be afraid of pruning back rather severely while the plants are growing and then allow them to grow as wanted.

BERBERIS thunbergi (Japanese Barberry)
Attractive shaped plant; yellow flower
in early Spring; bright red fruit
persisting all Winter. 100
12 to 15 in\$20.00
15 to 18 in
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 45.00$
LIGUSTRUM lodonsa Dworf Privot

L.	ovalifo	lium (C	aliforni	a Privet). The
		popular			
		leaves th			heavy
	freezi	ng weath	er com	es.	

_	100	1000
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 1 yr	\$6.00	\$55.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$ ft., 1 yr		
2 to 3 ft., 2-yr	10.00	90.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., 2 yr., extra	15.00	135.00
3 to 4 ft., 2-yr. clumps	20.00	150.00
3 to 4 ft., 4-yr. clumps, very		
heavyEach \$1.00,	75.00	600.00
4 to 5 ft., 6-yr. clumps		

Each \$1.00 5 to 6 ft., 6-yr. clumps..... Each \$1.50

Ligustrum ovalifoliı			,
	Each	Doz.	100
12 to 15 in	.\$1.50	\$15.00	\$100.00
15 to 18 in	. 2.00	20.00	135.00
18 to 24 in	2.50	25.00	150.00
Pyramid specimen 6 to 7 ft	s,		
6 to 7 ft	.10.00		
Standard specimen	S,		
full heads, 4 to 5 ft	t. 3.50		

ROSA rugosa (Rugosa Rose). A most attractive hedge plant with large, single flowers, 3 in across, followed by big, bright red, showy fruits that remain all Winter. When set close together the very spiny stems present a barrier few animals care to pass. We have two varieties:

R. rugosa alba. Pure white flowers.

R. rubra.	Red.							100
1 to 11/2	ft	 						.\$35.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{2}$	ft	 						. 45.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	 						. 50.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	 						. 75.00



Roses

Under this subject we list practically all the popular varieties of Tea and Hybrid Teas, Perpetuals, Climbing, Baby Ramblers and Rugosa Roses. Any landscape would hardly be complete without the use of some of these Roses. For beautiful bloom from June to frost plant the Hybrid Tea varietics. For large bushes adorned in the Spring by a profusion of flowers, plant the Perpetual varieties. As a climbing plant for the trellis, garden arches and over banks and walls, nothing surpasses the climbing Roses. The Rugosa and its hybrids are valued for massed effects in the general landscape and for rich deep green flowering hedges.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

2-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Coquette des Alpes. Blush white.

Frau Karl Druschki. Very large, pure white flowers. Blooms all Summer if kept growing.

General Jacqueminot. Large, fragrant scarlet blooms. A great favorite.

George Arends. Pink; large and very fragrant. Profuse bloomer and vigorous grower.

George Dickson. A dark crimson rose; fine, vigorous grower.

Magna Charta. Extra large, very double. A profuse bloomer with reddish-pink blossoms.

Margaret Dickson. One of the best. White with rosy, flesh-colored center. Compact, vigorous grower.

Mrs. John Laing. Very fragrant blooms of soft, delicate pink color, with a satin tinge. One of the finest of this class.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. rosy-pink, perfectly formed, fragrant blooms.

Paul Neyron. Very large, fragrant, clear pink blooms. Vigorous, hardy plant.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

2-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per doz.

Betty. Long, coppery buds, very fragrant. Vigorous plant and a continuous bloomer.

Pink, vigorous grower. Columbia.

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, tinted salmon; fragrant.

Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-yellow, stained rich crimson.

Soft velvety crimson. Etoile de France. One of the best Roses in its color.

General MacArthur. Bright crimson; very fragrant.

Gruss an Teplitz. A free, strong grower, producing throughout the season a profusion of rich scarlet blooms.

Hadley. One of the best of the new varieties. Color a deep crimson.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Silvery flesh-pink with reverse of petals deep carminc-pink. A strong, vigorous grower.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Beautifully shaped buds opening to large white blossoms, borne on long stems.

Killarney Brilliant. Beautifully formed, bright, sparkling pink blooms.

La France. Large, silvery pink flowers; very fragrant.

HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

Lady Ashtown. Pale carmine-pink; large, profuse bloomer.

Lady Alice Stanley. Large, fragrant pink blooms.

Lady Hillingdon. Beautiful, clear apricotyellow blooms of good size.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant crimson, of unusual beauty; late bloomer.

Los Angeles. One of the finest Roses ever introduced. Long-pointed buds, expanding into immense blooms of vivid pink, shaded with yellow at the base of the petals. Intensely fragrant and a vigorous grower.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Deep rose-pink; large and fragrant. One of the best, blooming abundantly until frost.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose shaded with salmon; very large, free-blooming; popular.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Large, bright satiny-rose, borne abundantly all Summer.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Blush-white; one of the better fragrant white varieties.

Mme. Jules Grolez. Large, double deep rose-pink blooms; long-pointed buds; compact plant; good for bedding. Blooms continually during Summer.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep Indian-yellow blooms of great beauty.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. Deep apricot; attractive buds. Vigorous.

Ophelia. Creamy white, suffused with pale pink and yellow.

Pharisaer. Very large, well-formed rosy white blooms, borne on long stems by vigorous plants.

Prince de Bulgarie. A most beautiful silvery flesh tint, fine buds, long stems.

Radiance. Red.

Sunburst. Lovely long buds opening to beautiful, salmon-yellow blooms.

White Killarney. A pure white sport from Killarney.

STANDARD or TEA ROSES

Grafted on stems 30 inches high for use in formal gardens, or along walks.

3 to 4 ft. stems, \$2.25 each, \$24.00 per doz.



Los Angeles

BABY RAMBLER ROSES

2-year medium \$1.00 \$10.00 3-year large 1.25 12.50

Jessie. Scarlet.

Katharina Zeimet. White.

Orleans. Pink. Everblooming.

CLIMBING ROSES

Especially adapted for covering trellises, pergolas, or embankments.

American Pillar. A single-flowering variety with large clusters of deep, carmine-pink flowers. The foliage is especially attractive, the leaves being of a rich, shiny green color and free from insects.

Christine Wright. Double, bright pink.



Climbing Rose, American Beauty

CLIMBING ROSES - Continued

- Climbing American Beauty. Large, double, rich carmine blooms borne profusely by a strong-growing plant.
- **Climbing Sunburst.** Beautiful salmonyellow blooms.
- Crimson Rambler. A prolific bloomer and fast grower. Large clusters of small, double, crimson flowers.
- **Dorothy Perkins**. Shell-pink flowers in clusters, borne in profusion.
- **Dr. W. Van Fleet.** Flesh-pink. Luxuriant, dark green foliage. The most popular climbing Rose.
- **Emily Gray.** New. The most beautiful yellow climbing Rose. The color does not fade; attractive, glossy foliage that remains in good condition all Summer. Only two sizes of plants available.

		Lach
Small p	ants	\$1.00
Mediu	size plants	. 1.50

- **Excelsa.** Crimson, superior in every way to Crimson Rambler which it resembles.
- **Gardenia.** Most delightful yellow buds, fading white when fully open.
- **Hiawatha**. Broad, deep, intensely crimson single flowers, shading white at base.
- Lady Gay. Cherry-pink blossoms borne in loose clusters.

- Mary Wallace. A new variety similar to the American Pillar, but having larger blooms of bright, clear rose-pink. Vigorous grower, foliage large and glossy. Strong plants, \$1.25 each; medium plants, \$1.50 each.
- **Paul's Scarlet Climber.** Vivid scarlet. The most brilliantly colored Climber.
- **Philadelphia.** Deep glowing crimson, mildly fragrant, double flowers in large, attractive clusters.
- **Silver Moon.** One of the most delightful Roses. Large, silvery white, semi-double flowers 4 inches across, with a great cluster of bright yellow stamens.
- **Tausendschoen.** Clusters of semi-double blossoms in shades from white to deep pink.
- White Dorothy. White-flowering form of Dorothy Perkins.

RUGOSA AND OTHER ROSES

ROSA rugosa. See Hedge Plants, page 32.

R. rugosa	alba	ι (\	Vhit	te Ja	apanes	e Ros	C). Each
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$	ft						\$0.40
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $\bar{2}$	ft						60
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$							
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft						1.00
_	_						

R. rugosa rubra (Red Japanese Rose).	
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	.60
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	.75
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., 2-yr	1.00

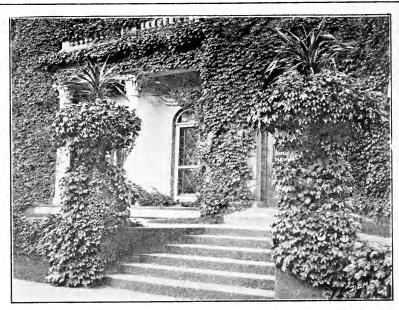
- **Conrad F. Meyer.** H. Rug. Silvery-pink. 2 yr., \$1.00 each.
- **F. J. Grootendorst.** H. Poly-Rug. Clusters of bright crimson flowers from Spring until frost. Dwarf grower. \$1.00 cach.
- Sir Thomas Lipton. H. Rug. An everblooming Rose with double white flowers-2-yr. \$1.00 each.
- R. rubiginosa (Sweetbrier). Fragrant foliage and small pink blossoms in June, followed by bright berries. Each

 2 to 3 ft.
 \$0.40

 3 to 4 ft.
 50

 4 to 5 ft.
 75
- R. hugonis (Hugonis Rose). Long, gracefully arching branches filled with glorious yellow single flowers at lilac-time. Tall, strong-growing shrub.

Small plants	
Medium size	1.50
Large	2.50

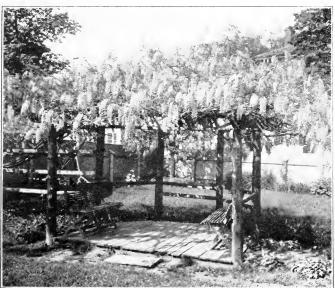


Vines and Climbers

Vines are as important in adorning the home landscape as any other class of plant material. Most every home has need for some sort of a vine. They mature quickly and aid greatly in softening bare, angular and unsightly spots on the landscape. Many bear profusions of brightly colored flowers while others retain their verdant color throughout the Winter. Below you will find the best varieties listed for every purpose—all hardy, vigorous plants.

ACTINIDIA arguta. A Japanese vine	ARISTOLOCHIA sipho (Dutchmans-
of vigorous growth, with leathery	pipe). Strong growing vine, large
leaves and white flowers. Each	leaves, purplish flowers; suitable for
Medium\$0.50	shady places. Each
Large 1.00	Small\$1.00
AMPELOPSIS heterophylla (Porce-	Medium
lain Ampelopsis). Deeply lobed	Large
leaves blotched with white and pink.	_
Clusters of blue berries.	BIGNONIA grandiflora (Chinese
Medium	Trumpetcreeper)).
Large	Medium
A. quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A	Large 1.00
handsome, high-climbing vine with	B. radicans (Trumpetcreeper). Strik-
disc-bearing tendrils. Foliage turns	ing scarlet flower in bloom from
to delightful reds and scarlets in Fall.	July to September.
Small	Small
Medium	Medium
Large	Large 1.00
A. tricuspidata (Veitchi) (Japanese	CELASTRUS orbiculatus (Oriental
Creeper, Boston Ivy).	Bittersweet).
Small	Small
Medium	Medium
Large	Large
A. tricuspidata lowi (Lows Japanese	Extra large 1.50
Creeper). Better than Japanese	C. scandens (American Bittersweet).
Creeper or Boston Ivy because the	A very vigorous grower. Its scar-
leaves take on brilliant tones of	let fruit is an object of much beauty.
orange and scarlet in the Fall.	Small
Small	Medium
Medium	Large
Large 1.00	Extra large 1.50
Laige 1.00	

CLEMATIS henryi (Winter Clematis).	Euonymus
Large flowers, ereamy white. Each	narrow vegetu
Medium \$0.75 Large 1.00	eover.
	Medium .
C. jackmani. Dark purple flowers with	Large
ribbed bar down eenter of each	E. radica
sepal.	(Silver
Medium	margin Small
Large	Medium.
C. paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clem-	Large
atis). Small white, fragrant flowers	E. radicar
in late Summer. Very hardy.	ereepei
Small	but w
Medium	walls.
Large	Small
Extra large 1.50	Medium. Large
C. texensis (coccinea) (Searlet Clem-	HEDERA
atis). Rapid growing, profuse-	tremel
blooming elimber. Piteher-shaped,	elimbe
nodding searlet flowers.	Small
Medium	Medium.
Large	Large
C. Ramona. Large, light blue flowers.	LONICER
Medium	Japane
Large	lent fo
	white,
er). The most satisfactory ever-	Small Medium.
green elimber.	Large
Small	Large, vo
Medium	POLYGO
Large 1.00	vine).
	ing fo
	The
	SALES TOP
	1



Wisteria sinensis (Chinese Wisteria)

Euonymus radicans acutus. Has	
narrower, more pointed leaves than	
vegetus. Desirable as a ground-	
eover.	Each
Medium	
Large	1.00
E. radicans argenteo-marginatus	
(Silveredge Winterereeper). Leaves	
margined white.	
Small	35
Medium	.50
Large	.75
E. radicans vegetus (Bigleaf Winter-	
ereeper). Low, spreading shrub, but will elimb high on masonry	
but will elimb high on masonry	
walls.	
Small	.35
Medium	.75
Large	1.00
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). An ex-	
tremely satisfactory evergreen	
elimber for Long Island.	
Small	.35
Medium	.50
Large	.75
LONICERA japonica halliana (Hall	
Japanese Honeysuckle). Exeel-	
lent for terrace covering. Creamy	
white, fragrant flowers.	
Small	.25
Medium	.35
Large	.50
Large, very heavy elumps	1.00
DOY TICONTINE 1 11 /CI ' FI	

OLYGONUM auberti (China-Fleecevine). A strong vigorous grower producing foamy sprays of white flowers throughout the

Summer and Fall.

Medium. Ea. \$0.75

Large. Ea. 1.00

WISTERIA floribunda brachybotrys. Japanese variety, with short elusters of purple flowers.

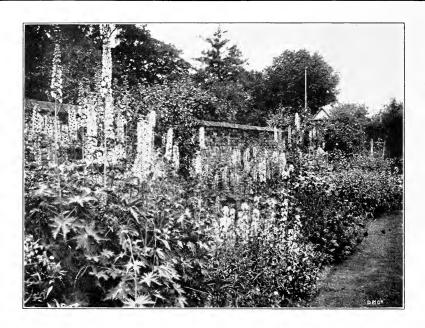
Small....Ea. \$1.00 Medium...Ea. 1.50

W. sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Attractive purple blooms in Spring.

Small....Ea. \$0.75 Medium..Ea. 1.00 Large...Ea. 1.25 Extra large Ea. 2.00

W. sinensis alba (White Chinese Wisteria).

Medium. Ea. \$0.75 Large. Ea. 1.00 Extra large Ea. 1.50



Perennials

Of late years the hardy old-fashioned garden seems to be gaining in popularity, probably because of its source of supply for continuous bloom from Spring until frost, many varieties producing blooms that serve adequately for cut flowers in the house.

By giving these plants a little care and attention they will greatly repay one for the

The best effects with perennials in the garden are usually gained by planting each variety in fair-sized masses rather than a few plants of each.

We send out only strong, healthy and well-rooted plants.

Prices for perennials, except where otherwise noted, 25c. each, \$2.50 \$20.00 per 100; extra large, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.



Aquilegia

ACHILLEA ptarmica, Boule de Neige. Small, double white blossoms. Blooms all Summer. 2 ft.

ALTHAEA rosea (Hollyhock). All shades of red, white, pink, and yellow; double and single.

ALYSSUM saxatile (Goldentuft). Flat heads of golden yellow flowers in the early Spring. 1 ft.

ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore (Bugloss). Intense blue flowers on branched stems growing to a height of 4 ft. May-July.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). In blue-, pink-, red-, and white-flowering va-

rieties blooming in the Spring. 2½ ft.

A. chrysantha (Golden Columbine). Yellow. 3 to 4 ft.

A. Gold Medal Hybrids. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A. Long-spurred Pink Hybrids. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

A. vulgaris nivea (Mustead White Columbine). Pure white.



Sweet Alyssum





Hardy Asters



Campanula medium (Canterbury-bells

- ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterflyweed). Bright, orange-colored flowers during July and August. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
- **ASTER, Feltham Blue.** Flowers a pretty shade of blue in August and September. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
- **A. grandiflorus** (Great Aster). Dark bluishviolet blossoms in the late Fall.
- **A. novae-angliae** (New England Aster). Large, violet-purple flowers; free blooming. Fall.
- **A. tatarieus** (Tatarian Aster). Tall-growing with large, coarse leaves and blue flowers. Fall.
- **ASTILBE arendsi, Pink Pearl.** 3 ft. Pinkfeathered heads of flowers in June and July. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 50c. each.
- **BAPTISIA australis** (Blue Wild-indigo). Blue, pea-like flowers in long racemes; June, July. 3 to 4 ft.
- **BOLTONIA latisquama** (Violet Boltonia). Pinkish-lavender flowers in August. 4 to 6 ft.
- **CAMPANULA medium** (Canterbury-bells). Panicles of bell-shaped flowers in blue, pink and white, single and double, in early Summer. 3 ft.
- **CENTAUREA macrocephala** (Globe Centaurea). Large, showy, thistle-like yellow blooms. July. 3 to 4 ft.
- C. montana (Mountain-bluet). Violet-blue Cornflower-like blooms all Summer. 1½ ft.
- **C. montana alba** (White Mountain-bluet). A fine, white-flowered form of the above.

- **CHRYSANTHEMUM coccineum (Pyrethrum roseum)** (Painted Lady). A most attractive garden variety with red, pink, or white, daisy-like blooms, single or double. May, June.
- C. maximum, Shasta Daisy. Large white flowers with yellow centers, borne abundantly from June to September.
- C. Hardy Varieties. Flowers that last until heavy frosts come in very late Fall.

 Alice Howell. Orange-yellow.

Autumn Glow.

Cometa. Large yellow flowers.

Eva. Pink.

Fireball. Yellow, crimson striped.

Julia de Witt. Pompon. Bright, bronzy amber, with deeper shadings.

Lucifer. Blood-red blooms of large size.

Mrs. Roberts. Attractive deep pink

Old Homestead. Delightful light pink shade.

Petite Louis. Large-flowering, silvery-pink.

Ruth. Pompon. Claret-red.

Tints of Gold. Early-flowering, goldenbronze.

Victory. Snow-white flowers lasting until severe cold weather.

- **CONVALLARIA majalis** (Lily-of-the-valley). One of the most attractive perennials; flowers white, fragrant.
- **COREOPSIS grandiflora** (Big Coreopsis). Large yellow flowers on stems, 2 to 3 ft. long, all Summer.
- DAISY, SHASTA. See Chrysanthemum maximum above.



Dianthus barbatus (Sweetwilliam)

- **DELPHINIUM belladonna.** Most delightful blooms; clear turquoise-blue, much grown for cut flowers; blooms continuously June till frost. 3 ft.
- D. bellamosum. Same as belladonna, only a darker shade of blue.
- D. Double-flowering Hybrids. double, in dark blue shade.
- **D. formosum.** Deep blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. D. grandiflorum (Slender
- chinense Larkspur). A lovely dwarf sort (2 to 3 ft.) with open spikes of intense gentian-blue flowers.
- D. grandiflorum chinense album. pure white form of the above.
- D. Gold Medal Hybrids. An unusually fine strain, the seeds having been collected from the best named English sorts. The flowers are large, in all shades of blue, particularly the lighter ones, and are carried on 2-ft. spikes.

Prices of Delphiniums, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.



Digitalis (Foxglove)

- DIANTHUS allwoodi, Jean. Pure white with deep, crimson-violet center.
- **D. allwoodi**, **Mary**. Rose-pink with maroon center.
- D. allwoodi, Robert. Delightful old rose with light maroon center.
- **D. allwoodi**, **Susan**. Large, double flower, pale lilac.
- **D. barbatus** (Sweet-william). In various colors. June, July. 1 ft. **D. barbatus** (Newport). Salmon-pink. A
- new color in Sweet-williams.
- D. Holborn Glory. White, with distinct red. 35c. each.
- D. latifolius atrococcineus. An all-Summer-blooming Sweet-william. deep crimson blooms.
- **D. plumarius** (Grass Pink). Sweet-scented flowers in great masses of pink, white, and magenta. Blooms all Summer. 1 ft.
- **DICENTRA** spectabilis (Bleedingheart). An old-fashioned favorite with purple and red flowers in early Spring. Medi-60c. each, Iarge, \$1.00 each. um size.
- DIGITALIS ambigua (D. grandiflora). (Yellow Foxglove). Large flowers, 2 in. long, yellow marked with brown. 2 to 3 ft.
- **D. gloxinia, Giant Shirley.** Very large, growing to be 5 to 6 ft. Flowers white, light and dark pink. 35c. each. **D. purpurea** (Foxglove). One of the favor-
- ite old-fashioned garden flowers grandmother used to grow. Fine for naturalizing in borders, shrubberies, along the edge of woods, or other half-shaded places. 2 to 5 ft.

- Digitalis purpurea alba. A white form of D. purpurea.
- **D. purpurea gloxiniaeflora.** A fine strain selected for the handsome, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers, on long spikes. 5 ft.
- D. purpurea maculata superba. An extra choice strain of beautifully spotted blooms.
- **D. purpurea rosea.** A rose-spotted variety of the above.
- FUNKIA. See Hosta.
- GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora). (Perennial Gaillardia). Daisy-like blossoms of orange-yellow banded with red; all Summer.
- GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Babysbreath). Very minute, delicate flowers. Ideal for using in bouquets with larger flowers. June, July.
- G. paniculata flore plena. Flowers are larger and double, also of a purer white; valuable for the flower border. 2 to 3 ft., 50c. each.
- **HELIOPSIS** helianthoides pitcheriana (Pitcher Heliopsis). Blooms about 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter.
- HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca (Orange Daylily). Fragrant yellow flowers. June, July. 2 to 3 ft.
- H. flava (Yellow Daylily). Fragrant, lemonyellow flowers in June and July. 2½ to 3 ft.
- HEUCHERA sanguinea (Coralbells). Dwarf, bushy, compact plant, having graceful spikes of coral-red flowers in June and August. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 35c. each.

Our stock of annuals, vegetable plants and bedding plants is very complete for Spring plantings and window box work.

HIBISCUS moscheutos (Rosemallow). Immense, hollyhock-like single blooms in Midsummer.

Giant Pink, Giant Red, Giant White.

HOLLYHOCK. See Althaea, page 38.

HOSTA lancifolia undulata (Funkia) (Wavyleaf Plantainlily). Long, narrow, wavy-edged leaves, with white margins; pale lilac flowers.

H. plantaginea (subcordata) (White Plantainlily). Delightfully fragrant, white, trumpet-shaped flowers. 35c.

H. sieboldiana. Leaves with metallic blue sheen; pale blue flowers in Midsummer.

IBERIS sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). Very dwarf. Pure white flowers in April or May.

IRIS germanica (German Iris). In blue, white and purple with yellow center. Also the following named varieties. June.

Mme. Chereau. White, edged with blue. dalmatica (Pallida dalmatica).

Parisiana. Large white, shading to lilac-

Princess Beatrice. Very attractive flowers, large size, of lavender-blue, shading to pale blue; fragrant.

Queen of May. Rosy-lilac.

I. kaempferi (Japanese Iris). Immense, flat blooms in many gorgeous colors on stocks 3 ft. high. Last of June.

Choseiden. Ruby pink. Datedogu. Reddish-pink.

Fuki-yose. Light ground-color, marbled

with aniline-blue.

Na-ga-no. Violet-purple, shaded blue. Schuchu-no-hana. Crimson-purple, with white veins and center.

Sufo-No-Koi. Blue and white.

Yomo-no-umi (Boundless Sea). Creamy white.

I. sibirica (Siberian Iris). Flowers purple and smaller in size than the preceding. May, June.

Perrys Blue. Clear blue flowers on erect stems, very large. Good for cutting.

\$1.00 each.

KNIPHOFIA uvaria grandis (Tritoma pfitzeri) (Bonfire Torchlily). Rich orange blooms in tall spikes in Fall. 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.; extra large, \$1.25 each, \$12.50 per doz.

LILIUM candidum (Madonna Lily). Oldfashioned garden Lily. Plant only in Fall. 50c. each.

L. superbum (Swamp Lily). Native variety, with bright, reddish-orange spots. 3 to 6 ft., 35c. each.

Lilium tigrinum (Improved Tiger Lily). Bright orange-red, with black spots. 4 to $\bar{5}$ ft., 35c. each.

L. tigrinum flore plena (Double Tiger Lily). Double flowers of orange-red with black spots. 35c. each.

(Cardinalflower). cardinalis Spikes 2 to 2½ ft. long, of cardinal flowers. August and September.

LUPINUS polyphyllus (Washington Lupine). Blue flowers on long spikes. June to August.

L. polyphyllus albiflorus. White.

L. polyphyllus roseus. Pink.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Small, brick-red flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft.

MONARDA didyma (Oswego Beebalm). Scarlet flowers from July to September.

MYOSOTIS scorpioides (True Forget-menot). Slender-stemmed plants bearing bright blue flowers with yellow eyes. March to August. 9 in.

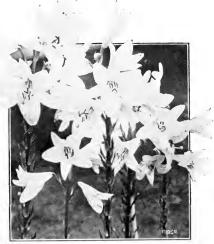
HYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Pachysandra). A low-growing evergreen PACHYSANDRA cover plant with white flowers.

PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). A dwarf grower producing small flowers in several colors all Summer.

P. orientale (Oriental Poppy). Large, gorgeous red flowers on 3-ft. stems. June.

P. orientale, Goliath. Ficry scarlet, with maroon blotch.

PENTSTEMON barbatus torreyi (Beardtongue). Bright scarlet spikes of flowers. June to August, 2 to 4 ft. 35c. each.



Lilium candidum (Madonna Lily)

PAEONIA. Peony

One of the most satisfactory of the perennials. Immense, double flowers in all colors, most of them with a delightful fragrance. June.

Augustin d'Hour. Brilliant solferino-red, slight silvery reflex.

Beaute Francaise. Pink.
Edulis Superba. Bright mauve-pink.
Felix Crousse. Brilliant red.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white, center flecked

Francois Ortegat.
Louis Van Houtte.
Officinalis rubra.
Purplish-crimson.
Deep carmine-rose.
The well-known, very early, double crimson.

Queen Victoria. Milk-white guards, tinted flesh, center cream-white with crimson

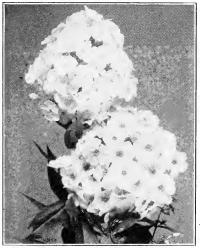
	Salmon-pink;							
late bloom	ier.	Each						
Small		\$0 . 75						
Large		1.50						
Specimen clu	 umps	2.50						

PHLOX

One of the most beautiful and useful of the border plants. Flowers all Summer in large trusses, colors ranging from white to rich crimson and soft pink to bright coral-red.

Very fragrant.
35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.; larger size,
50c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

Athis. Salmon-pink. Baron von Dedem. Red.



Phlox, Miss Lingard. White with pink eye.
One of the best varieties



Peonies

Baron von Heecheren. Pink. Belvidere. Cerise.

Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet.

Eclaireur. Red.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink. One of the best varieties for bedding.

Etna. Orange-red, tinted salmon. Eugene Danzanvilliers. Light lilac. Ferdinand Cortez. Deep crimson.

Fraulein von Lassburg. Large white. Feu du Monde. Coral-red.

Matador. Cerise.
Michael Buchner. Lavender.
Miss Lingard. White with pink eye.
Mrs. Jenkins. White.
Peachblow. Pink.

Professor Virchow. Carmine.

Queen. White.

Rheinlander. Deep pink.

Richard Wallace. White, large crimson

Rijnstroom. Carmine. Good variety for bedding.

Sir Edward Landseer. Bright carmine.

Sunset. Dark rosy-pink. Terre Neuve. Purple.

Thor. Deep salmon-pink.

PHLOX subulata alba (Moss Pink). White.

P. subulata lilacina. Lilac.

P. subulata rosea. Rose.

PHYSALIS francheti (Chinese Lanternplant). Dense, bushy plant, bearing bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits. 2 ft. 35c. each.

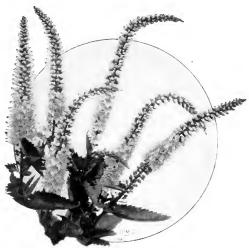
We call attention to our hardy Phlox "East Hampton" originated on our own grounds. It is a beautiful salmon-pink, height 4 feet. It has never reverted to any other color. 40c. each, \$4.00 per doz.

- **PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana speciosa** (False-dragonhead). Tall spikes of pink flowers all Summer.
- PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloonflower). Large, balloon-shaped violet-blue blooms. July to September. 2 ft.
- **P. grandiflorum alba.** Same as preceding, but white.
- POLEMONIUM caeruleum (Greek-valerian). Spikes of sky-blue flowers. June to August. 1½ ft.
- **POTENTILLA formosa.** Small, eompact plant, bearing profusion of single rosy-red flowers from June to August. 18 in.
- **PRIMULA veris** (Cowslip Primrose).

 Dwarf; yellow flowers in early Spring. 9 in.
- PYRETHRUM. See Chrysanthemum coccineum, page 39.
- **RUDBECKIA laciniata, Golden Glow.**Masses of double golden yellow flowers. 6 ft.
- R. purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Large, reddish-purple flowers, brown center. 3 ft. July to October. 35c. each.
- **SALVIA azurea** (Azure Sage). Tall spikes, 3 to 4 ft. high, of small, intense blue flowers in August and September.
- **SEDUM spectabile** (Showy Sedum). Large flat heads of pink flowers in September. 1 ft.
- STATICE latifolia (Great Sea-lavender). Small, purplish-blue flowers in clusters. 18 in. July to October. 35c. each.
- **STOKESIA cyanea** (Stokesia). In blueand white-flowering varieties. Very double. Early Fall.
- THALICTRUM minus adiantifolium (Maidenhair Meadowrue). Has the appearance of a fern, but produces white flowers in Midsummer. 2 ft. 50c. each.
- **T. dipterocarpum** (Yunnan Meadowrue). Sprays of violet-mauve flowers on tall stems in early Summer. 50c. each.
- TRITOMA. See Kniphofia, page 41.



Sedum spectabile



Veronica

- VERONICA ineana (Woolly Speedwell).

 Always attractive, whether or not in bloom. An upright, woolly plant, 1 to 1½ ft. high, with many racemes of blue flowers.
- V. longifolia subsessilis (Clump Speedwell). Showy, intense blue flowers in tall spikes (3 ft.), the stems well furnished with foliage. An excellent cut flower. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- V. spicata. Good border plant. Spikes of light blue flowers in June and July. 1½ ft. 35c. each.
- V. teucrium rupestris (Rock Speedwell). Tufts or mats of dainty little plants. A beautiful ground cover for rock gardens or borders. Blue flowers in Spring.
- **VINCA minor** (Periwinkle). One of the best for ground covers, with evergreen shiny foliage and small blue flowers. Thrives in the shade.
- **VIOLET, Double Russian.** Very hardy, early and fragrant sort for outdoor culture.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

- PENNISETUM ruppeli (Fountain Grass). Long, narrow, gracefully recurving, bronzy green foliage. 50e. and \$1.00 each, according to size.
- PHALARIS arundinaeea picta* (Ribbon Grass). A tall, hardy grass, with yellowish white stripes lengthwise on the leaves. Medium size plants, 50c.; large plants, 75c.

We grow and handle cut flowers throughout the entire year for all occasions.

Fruit Department

When planning our home grounds we are too apt to forget that it is possible to combine beauty and utility and reap dual benefits from our efforts. This is especially true of fruit trees—not only do they provide fruit for our consumption but furnish the landscape with

flower and foliage.

For the small city plot where garden space is limited, we especially recommend the use of dwarf fruit trees. It is surprising what quantities of fruit may often be obtained from these small trees. We have an excellent selection, in several sizes, of the fruits best suited for Long Island.

STANDARD APPLES

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest. Yellow. July, Au-

Red Astrachan. Red. July, August. Yellow Transparent. Yellow, July, August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Duchess of Oldenburg. Red. September.

Fall Pippin. Green. October to December.

Gravenstein. Greenish-yellow. September, October.

Maiden Blush. Red and vellow. August, September.

McIntosh. Red. November to February.

Wealthy. Red. September, October. WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin. Red. January to April. Delicious. Yellow and red. November to January. Fameuse (Snow Apple). Deep red skin; flesh white. **Grimes Golden.** Yellow. One of the best early Winter varieties. Comes into bearing when quite young.

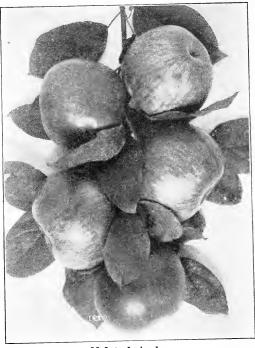
Jonathan. Red and yellow. November to April. Tompkins King. Red. December to March. Golden Russet. December to May. Northern Spy. Red. January to June. Northwestern Greening. December

December to April.

Rhode Island Greening. December to April.

Roxbury Russet. December to May. Spitzenburg. Red. December to April. Staman Winesap. Red. December to May. Wagener. Red. December to May. Winter Banana. Yellow. November to

York Imperial. Greenish-yellow. December to May.



McIntosh Apples

STANDARD APPLES—Winter varieties, continued

Price of Standard Apples	
2-yr	.\$0.75
2-yr., selected	. 1.00
3-yr	. 1.50
4-yr	. 2.00
4-yr., extra heavy	. 2.50
5-yr	2.50
5-yr., extra heavy	. 3.00
6-yr	3.50
7- to 8-vr	5.00

DWARF APPLES

Baldwin Delicious Fall Pippin Gravenstein	McIntosh Red Astra R. I. Gree Stayman	chan ening
Yellow 7	Fransparent	Each
1-yr		\$1.25
2-yr		1.50
3-vr		2.00
3-yr Pyramid Shape—Ass	sorted varieties	
7-8 ft., very heavy	⁷	10.00
Standard bearing		

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop.			
		Yellow	and red.
Septe	ember.		Each
2-yr			\$1.00
3-yr			1.50
4-yr			$\dots 2.00$
5-yr			$\dots 2.50$

CHERRIES SWEET CHERRIES

Black Tartarian. Late June.
Dikeman. Black. June.
Governor Wood. White and red.
June.
Schmidt. Black. June.
Yellow Spanish. Late June.
Windsor. Dark red. July.

SOUR CHERRIES

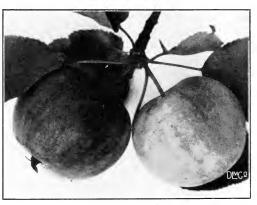
Early Richmond. Red. Late June. Montmorency. Red. June. Each																					
	2-yr																			\$1.60	
	3-yr																			2.25	
	4-yr																			2.50	
	5-yr																			3.00	
	6-yr															٠				3.50	

PEACHES SUMMER VARIETIES

Belle of Georgia. White. Early July. Carman. White. Early August. Champion. White. Late July. Early Crawford. Yellow. Late August. Elberta. Yellow. August, September. Greensboro. White. July. J. H. Hale. Yellow. Early September. Mountain Rose. White. Early August. Triumph. Yellow. July.



Sechel Pears



Crab Apples, Hyslop

PEACHES—Continued

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Late Crawford. Yellow. Late Sep	tember
Oldmixon. White. September.	
Stump. White. September.	
1-yr	
1-yr., selected	
2-yr	
2-yr., selected	. 1.50
3-yr., selected	2.00

STANDARD PEARS SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. September. Clapp Favorite. August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Anjou. October.

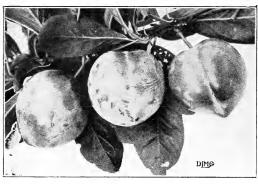
Duchesse d'Angouleme. October.
Flemish Beauty. September, October.
Kieffer. October, November.
Lawrence. Dccember.
Seckel. October.
Sheldon. October, November.

							Each
2-yr							. \$1.00
2-yr., selected.							. 1.25
3-yr							
4-yr							. 2.25
5- to 6-yr							. 3.00

DWARF PEARS

Bartlett. September. Clapp Favorite. August. Duchesse d'Angouleme. October. Kieffer. October, November. Seckel. October.

	Each
2-yr	\$1.00
2-yr., selected	1.25
3-yr	1.50
4-yr	1.75
5-yr	2.00



Plums, Burbank

QUINCES

Champio	n.	Ye	llow	7. O	ctober.	
Orange.	Ye	llow	. 9	Septen	nber.	Each
2-yr						
3-yr					 	1.75
5- to 6-3	yr					2.25
7- and 8	3-yr.					3.00

PLUMS

Abundance. Red. Early August.

Burbank. Red. Late July.

German Prune.

Imperial Gage. Middle August.

			0
Satsuma.	Purple.	August.	Each
2-yr			.\$1.25
2-yr., sele	ected		. 1.50
3-yr			. 2.00

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal. Green. Palmetto. White. Early.	Mids	eason.
v	100	1000
1-yr	\$1.00	\$8.00
2-yr	2.00	16.00
2-yr., heavy	3.00	25.00
3-yr., heavy		
Washington Giant, Dark	green.	
\$2.25 per 100, \$20.00 per	1000.	

RHUBARB

Myatt's Linnaeus. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra large, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Small Fruits

CURRANTS

Cherry. Red; large, productive. Midseason.

Fay. Dark red; large.		
Small	Each	
Medium		
Large		
Extra large	75	7.50

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Pale green fruits; productive.

Houghton. Dark red.

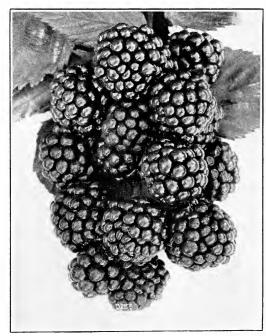
		Doz.
Medium	\$0.35	\$3.50
Large	50	5.00
Extra Large	75	7.50

BLACKBERRIES

Eldorado. One of the best. Early to midseason.

Erie. Attractive berries. Midseason. Rathbun. Large; of good quality. Midseason.

Wilson Early. Very early. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100



Blackberries, Erie

GRAPES BLACK VARIETIES

Campbell Early. One of the best black sorts. Mid-August.

Concord. Most popular black. Early September. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Moore Early. Popularly called "Early Concord," two to three weeks earlier.

Worden. A most superior sort. Late August.

RED VARIETIES

Agawam. Early.

Caco. An extremely good new sort. Mid-August. 2-yr. \$1.00 each.

Catawba. The standard red sort.

WHITE VARIETIES

Niagara. Rich, juicy, highly flavored fruits. Early September.
Winehell (Green Mountain). Best early white. Late August.
Prices, except where otherwise noted:

Prices, except where otherwis	se note
Each	Doz.
2-yr\$0.50	\$5.00
3-yr	-7.50
4-yr 1.00	10.00
5- and 6-vr., extra	
heavy 1.50	15.00

RASPBERRIES

If planted this Spring, will bear some truit the first season.

Cumberland. Black. Large fruit; late.
Cuthbert. Red. Extremely popular; long season. Latc.

Golden Queen. Yellow. High quality fruits for home use. Late.

Kina

Latham. One of the best red varieties. Large size. Late.

Ranere. Red. Everbearing.

St. Regis. Red. Everbearing.

									Doz.	100	
Medium.									\$1.50	\$10.00	
Large				,					2.00	12.00	



Grapes, Campbell's Early

STRAWBERRIES

JUNE-BEARING

Big Joe. Large, attractive berries. Late. Late Jersey Giant. Fine late large berry. New York. The sweetest Strawberry. Late.

Premier. The most perfect variety. Early. **Stevens Late.** Champion. Very late.

William Belt. Enormously productive.

FALL-BEARING

Progressive. Unusually productive.

June-bearing, field grown plants, \$3.00 per 100.

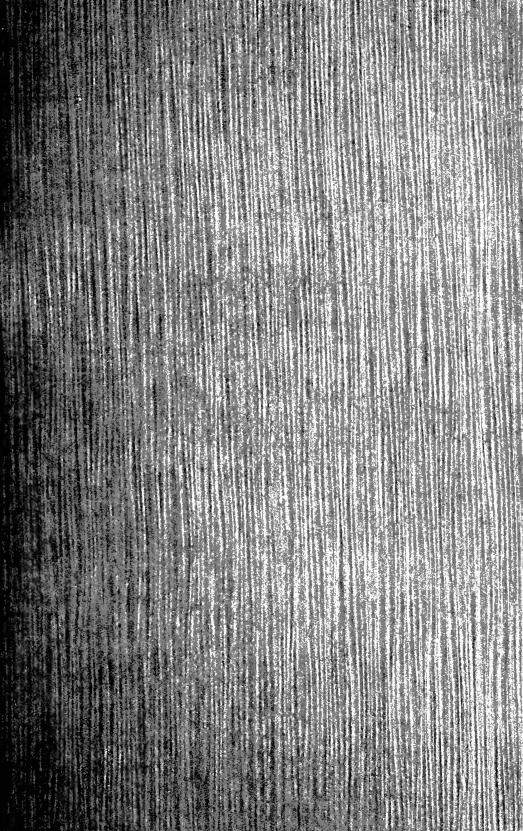
Fall-bearing, field grown plants, 5c. each, 50c. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

NUT TREES

1101	IKEES
JUGLANS cinerea (Butternut). Each	Juglans regia (English or Persian
4 to 5 ft\$1.25	Walnut). Grafted. Each
	2 to 3 ft\$1.75
5 to 6 ft	3 to 4 ft
6 to 8 ft	4 to 5 ft
J. nigra (Black Walnut). Grafted.	J. sieboldiana (Japanese Walnut).
3 to 4 ft	4 to 5 ft
4 to 5 ft 3.00	5 to 6 ft
5 to 6 ft	6 to 8 ft

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